

Effective August 1, 1927, we announce our appointment as Distributors for Hong Kong and South China of the following products of the General Motors Corporation.

BUICK MOTOR CARS  
OLDSMOBILE MOTOR CARS  
G. M. C. MOTOR TRUCKS  
THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.  
Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.  
83, Wong Nel Chung Road, Happy Valley.

# China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



N. LAZARUS.  
Hong Kong's Only European Optician—  
Established Over Forty Years—  
Manager: Ralph A. Cooper, M.A.O.A.,  
Registered Optometrist (Canada).

No. 25,656

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1927. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## "KOCHOW" PIRACY.

Over A Hundred Passengers Taken By Bandits.

## HELD TO RANSOM.

Arms Brought On Board By Woman Traveller?

## CHIEF ENGINEER SHOT WHILST READING.

Later news received regarding the piracy of the s.s. "Kochow" shews that practically the whole of the passengers, numbering about a hundred and thirty, were taken off as hostages by the pirates who were disappointed with their haul of money and valuables.

The Chinese authorities at Sham Sui did not, as has been reported, arrest the remaining passengers; in fact, there were only about a dozen of the very poorest class remaining on board when the "Kochow" reported the piracy to the authorities at Sham Sui.

According to information gleaned by members of the crew whilst the pirates were in possession, the arms with which the attack was made were brought on board by a woman who concealed them in a basket.

In addition to taking literally everything of any value from the ship—down to the pillows and sheets off the beds and every stitch of the officers' and passengers' clothing, the pirates ransacked several of the mail bags. The "Kochow" was carrying 84 bags from Hong Kong and 55 from Sham Shui, all for Wuchow. Considerable sums of money are said to be in certain of the business communications.

From later information, it appears that the Chief Engineer, Mr. R. Black, who was shot, was reading at the time the pirates entered the cabin. Reports as to his having reached for his revolver are not confirmed.

## MAIL BAGS RIFLED.

The third piracy within a week, the story of the capture of the "Kochow" offers a striking commentary on the thoroughness with which the pirates planned the coup, the ruthlessness of their methods when opposed and the uselessness of Indian guards.

The pirates claimed in the course of conversation with the crew to have travelled frequently on the "Kochow" in order the better to perfect their plans.

As to their ruthlessness, the killing in cold blood of the Chief Engineer, Mr. R. Black, a veteran officer of 74 years of age, and the throwing overboard of his body offers sufficient evidence. Mr. Black was in his cabin at the time and it is stated that he made an attempt to seize his revolver on seeing the callous manner in which the pirates were treating the 2nd Engineer, a Chinese.

### Was Resistance Offered?

Seen by a "China Mail" representative this morning with regard to this report, the master of the "Kochow," Captain D. Morgan, said that he did not think it was correct. It was not even known definitely whether Mr. Black even made a grab for his revolver. They had understood that he did at first, this information being given by the "boy" who attended the three officers in their cabins.

It was now learnt, said the Master, that the "boy" was not an eyewitness of the incident. He had been told by the quartermaster who heard a noise as of the Chief Engineer jumping to his feet, immediately prior to the fatal shot.

Mr. Black was reading when last seen alive by the Master and Chief Engineer whom he told he was about to finish a chapter before joining them at dinner.

### How Pirates Entered.

Regarding the six Indian guards, it appears that there was but one on duty at the time, the others being at their evening meal and their arms being some way away.

Passengers are allowed to enter the forepart of the ship through the grilles if they are on legitimate business and it is part of the duty of the Indian guards to look through the peep-hole in the grille in answering any request for admission. In this case, either the grille door was opened without survey of the numbers behind or else one made an apparently reasonable request and the others rushed in behind. The whole of the guards were quickly surrounded and their arms taken by the pirates.

The "Ko Chow," which is a 300 ton river-steamer plying between Hong Kong and Wuchow, was pir-

## REMOVING THE VEIL.

Clergy And Peasants Charged By Soviet.

### "DISGRACE TO WOMEN."

Two Men Sentenced To Death, Others Imprisoned.

Moscow, Yesterday. The court of the Chusta district of Gergana was the scene of the trial of a number of clergy and rich peasants on a charge of actively resisting the Soviet Government by opposing the authorities in their endeavours to make women remove the "Parandja" (veil) from their faces. Two men were convicted of the murder of a militiaman and sentenced to be shot and 10 others were sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

According to the Tass Agency Abas Maksimov, head of the Chusta clergy, convened a secret meeting of Mullahs and rich peasants who decided to appeal to the poor peasants, urging that for the wife, the taking off of the "Parandja" was illegal and the husband in allowing such disgrace was an infidel.

Partisans of the clergy attempted to wreck the buildings of the local executive committee. A militiaman guarding the premises and two Moslems were killed in an affray in which two confederates escaped.—Reuter.

that the pirates claimed to have been the gang which carried out the successful seizure of the s.s. "Solviken," the s.s. "Man On" and several other piracies.

It appears that the pirates believed that there was considerable bullion consigned on board for transit to Wuchow, and that this was one of the main reasons for their attack.

The first news to reach the Colony of the piracy was through the medium of the "Chung On" which on her passage to Hong Kong had noticed the "Ko Chow" making for Hong Kong instead of Wuchow and made inquiries as to the reason, learning that the ship had been pirated and that the Master was about to make a report at Sham Shui and later at Hong Kong.

A Previous Piracy. The "Ko Chow" was the victim of a previous piracy on March 14, 1927 when the vessel was attacked whilst on the Hong Kong-Wuchow run, between Dosing and Tak Hing. Captain Ebenezer Jones, who put up a stubborn fight was shot through the eye, the bullet entering the head. He was left for dead, but on the release of the vessel from pirate hands and his treatment in hospital he made a marvellous recovery although losing the sight of an eye. He served for many years with the "Ko Chow" before retiring in June last.

Mr. Black's Record.

Mr. R. Black, the murdered officer, had served in the Far East for over forty years. He was an engineer in the rice mills at Sham for some considerable time, and on coming to Hong Kong, served with the Douglas Steamship Company, and later on various river boats, including the "Tai Lee." He had been on the "Ko Chow" between nine and ten months. He leaves a wife and married daughter in New York.

The Master of the "Ko Chow," in the official report he made at Sham Shui and to the Harbour office locally, states that about twelve armed men participated in the piracy aboard and they were joined by fifty more in sampans when the ship got to Tai Ping Shan. When the pirates left, they threatened the pilots with death if they did not immediately return to Hong Kong.

The Master also states that the first he knew of the Chief Engineer's death was seeing him lying on his back, his head projecting from over the doorstop of the cabin, when he (the Master) was taken from the mess room by the pirates.

Bias Bay Raid.

London, Yesterday. British naval forces from Hong Kong successfully carried out on Wednesday morning a punitive expedition on the Bias Bay pirates who the previous day had captured the British steamer "Yatshing," belonging to the Jardine Matheson Company, taking it to their headquarters and looting it. The Naval force landed a party which destroyed the pirates' headquarters with demolition charges.—British Wireless Service.

Passengers As Ransom.

The haul was considerably less than the pirates anticipated, according to their statements before they left the ship, and in order that this amount might be supplemented, they took away with them the compradore and practically the whole of the passengers numbering well over a hundred as ransom.

Before they left, it is stated

## SHIPPING HELD.

Silt Stops Tientsin Vessels.

### WAITING AT TANGKU.

Explanation Issued By Haibo Conservancy.

Shanghai, Yesterday. It is reported from Tientsin that the extraordinary silting up of the Haibo has caused a serious situation in local shipping. Jardines, the N.Y.K. and O.S.K. refuse to bring ships to Tientsin and are stopping at Tangku until conditions improve.

The Haibo Conservancy Commission state that the silt output from the Yungtingho delta has maximised 5.5 per cent. by weight, which with the silt dropped in March above Tientsin is the immediate cause of the shoaling of the river bed.

Also, the usual July freshets were not forthcoming from any of the tributaries. The statement concludes the present state of the river is a temporary setback but as has been constantly exposed by the Haibo Conservancy Commission the navigability of the Haibo is threatened as long as the Yungtingho is permitted to flow into the Haibo.—Reuter.

## TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT

TREAT FOR SERVICES AT THEATRE ROYAL.

### PRIZES FOR TROOPS.

Another rattling concert is promised to the servicemen of Hong Kong this evening at the Theatre Royal, when Mrs. Youngusband will be surrounded with a galaxy of local talent got together by this lady and others of the Y.M.C.A. entertainment committee.

The treat commences at 6.30, and will open with the Donnithorne amateur orchestra, which will give the waltz, "Espana" and selection.

Mr. G. W. C. Burnett will then appear on the stage "with the Kruschen feeling" after which Mrs. H. Minney will render in her sweet soprano, "Be Still Blackbird."

"Tod and Dick" will present some songs and stories, and the Marvelous Haytors, mental telepathists, will give a turn entitled, "Two minds with but a single thought."

Prof. Gonzales has promised some instrumental selections, including a violin solo, a piano fiddle solo and a performance on his musical saw. Miss Rachael Wong, a pupil of Miss Violet Capell, will give a dance solo, "Bachante," and the first half of an excellent programme will wind up with the "What Notes?"

In the second half there will be amongst other interesting items:—The Flying Fool who will again "Hop off" after a Forced Landing, Messrs. Hawkins and Beaver; Pianoforte Solo—Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 (Mr. Harry Ore); Songs—Opera Selection and "A Puchello" (Mr. G. D'Aquino) with Signora de Guzman at the piano; Violin Solo—"Legende" (Mrs. H. Balean), with Mrs. G. W. R. Griggs at the piano; Musical Verbiest by Cameron; Hawaiian Melodies by Messrs. Gonzalez, Danenberg and Silvers; The "What Notes?" again, a comedy sketch by the Brothers "Dido," and the Donnithorne Amateur Orchestra.

Mr. Rupert Baldwin, A.T.C.L., will be the accompanist.

At the conclusion of the Concert, Mrs. Youngusband, assisted by Padre Bohm, will distribute the lucky number prizes contributed by Messrs. Caldecott, Macgregor and Co. Cigarettes are being presented by the British American Tobacco Co.

Both Machines Down.

New York. The aeroplanes "Sir John Carling" and "Royal Windsor" were both forced to descend, the former near Washburn, Maine and the latter at St. Johns, Quebec. Fog stopped the "Sir John Carling" while the wing of the "Royal Windsor" caught fire.—Reuter.

Paris to New York.

The aeroplanes "Sir John Carling" and "Royal Windsor" were both forced to descend, the former near Washburn, Maine and the latter at St. Johns, Quebec. Fog stopped the "Sir John Carling" while the wing of the "Royal Windsor" caught fire.—Reuter.

Later.

The fighting yesterday along the Lunghua front was not as heavy as on the previous day, it is said. It is believed that Sun Chuan-fang's men have suffered severe reverses. According to an authoritative source he now has about 10,000 men this side of the river and these are outnumbered several times by the Nationalist forces.

The headquarters of the Nationalist forces in the North Station was well littered with Nationalist and anti-foreign posters.

The Farman-Goliath biplane piloted by Givon and Corbu has started for New York.

Givon's biplane which is named

Bluebird has 450 horse power Lorraine-Dietrich engines. The airmen wear life-saving belts fitted with special pockets to hold provisions, also pneumatic raft.

The petrol tanks hold 45,460 gallons, sufficient to fly 55 to 60 miles an hour on a radius of from

7,200 to 7,800 kilometres. The tanks can be emptied while in the air so as to act as floats if

they are forced down at sea.

At Bagdad.

Bagdad, Yesterday.

The "Pride of Detroit" has ar-

ived.—Reuter.

## SUN'S SET BACK.

Serious Reverse For Northerners.

### PRISONERS AT SHANGHAI.

All Efforts To Cross Yangtze Have Failed.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

It is now clear that Sun Chuan-fan's well-equipped and well-organised army, which appeared "out of the blue" in the vicinity of Tsingtao at the end of June and rapidly drove back Chiang Kai-shek to the southern bank of the Yangtze, has received a serious set-back.

All reports confirm the statement that the attempts to cross the Yangtze at various points in

the vicinity of Nanking and Chinkiang have been defeated with fairly heavy losses.

The Northerners have been enormously handicapped by lack of adequate transport, and the fact that they were unable to raise £100,000 sterling demanded by the Nationalist Navy as the price of their assisting in the operations.

The Southerners were enabled

to deal piecemeal with those bodies of Northerners reaching the south bank, who were only equipped with rifles and machine-guns.—Reuter.

Northern Prisoners.

Shanghai, Aug. 31.

The North Railway Station yesterday presented a distinctly warlike appearance. As in the previous wars in the districts round Shanghai, the military had taken complete possession of the waiting rooms and platforms and coolie-soldiers munched their chow all over the place. The main entrance to the station proper had been closed early in the day and the only entrance was through the Shanghai-Woosung booking office. This was strictly guarded by the youthful Nationalist soldiers armed with rifles.

The large compound in the rear of the station was packed all day with hundreds of persons who were awaiting the arrival of refugee friends from the areas round where the fighting is taking place.

During the early afternoon a train carrying some seven hundred captured Sun Chuan-fang troops arrived at the station. These all had been shorn of their Northern uniforms and were being for the most part herded in the dozen freight wagons which brought them from Lunghua by Nationalist soldiers carrying automatic rifles. However, they seemed to be resigned to their new allegiance as to the usual case in a captured Chinese army, and were causing no trouble.

Three other attempts to fly the Atlantic have failed. Lieut.

Schiller and Mr. Wood, who set off from Windsor, Ontario for Windsor, England, had to land at St. John's, Quebec, owing to the wing of their machine catching fire. Tully and Medcalf, who were trying to fly from London, Ontario, to London, England, were forced down by fog near Caribou, in Maine. They however, hope to resume later.

French Attempt.

Two French airmen, Givon and Corbu set off from Le Bourget, Paris, at 6.30 this morning in a Farman-Goliath "Blue Bird" to fly to New York. They were turned back owing to fog and the fact that the machine was unable to attain the necessary height.—British Wireless Service.

Both Machines Down.

New York.

The aeroplanes "Sir John Carling" and "Royal Windsor" were both forced to descend, the former near Washburn, Maine and the latter at St. Johns, Quebec. Fog stopped the "Sir John Carling" while the wing of the "Royal Windsor" caught fire.—Reuter.

Forced Down.

The Bluebird has been forced to land owing to fog.

Givon's biplane, the Bluebird, has returned to Le Bourget. It circled the aerodrome and emptied its petrol tanks and then landed.—Reuter.

Over the Hills.

El Paso (Texas), Yesterday.

Lt. Carranza, of the Mexican

field army, hopped off from

Mexican City, on a 2,222 miles

flight to Juarez. The flight is

very hazardous owing to the vast

stretches of mountainous and

desert country to be traversed.—Reuter's American Service.

Le Bourget. Yesterday.

</





DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.  
S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... Sails on/or about 16th Oct.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE  
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).  
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO  
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ..... £72.10.0.  
LONDON ..... £80.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.  
From Hong Kong.M.V. "ESQUILINO" .... Sails on/or about 15th Sept.  
M.V. "ROMOLO" .... Sails on/or about 13th Oct.  
S.S. "VENEZIA" .... Sails on/or about 10th Nov.HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.  
From Hong Kong.S.S. "FIUME-L" .... Sails on/or about 20th Sept.  
M.V. "ESQUILINO" .... Sails on/or about 18th Oct.  
M.V. "ROMOLO" .... Sails on/or about 15th Nov.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO  
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.S.S. "UMSINGA" .... Sails from Calcutta 3rd Sept.  
S.S. "UMVOLOSI" .... Sails from Calcutta 2nd Oct.  
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.  
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Telephone Central 1030.**N.Y.K LINE**

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.

£120, £112, £110, £102 £83, via San Francisco.

G\$440, G420, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.  
KOREA MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th September.  
SHINYO MARU ..... Tuesday, 20th September.  
SIBERIA MARU ..... Tuesday, 4th October.  
Calls Los Angeles, omitting Honolulu.LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.  
KAMO MARU ..... Saturday, 10th September.  
KATORI MARU ..... Saturday, 24th September.  
ATSU MARU ..... Saturday, 8th October.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.  
TANGO MARU ..... Wednesday, 21st September.  
AKI MARU ..... Wednesday, 19th October.BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.  
SADO MARU ..... Saturday, 10th September.SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles,  
Mexico & Panama.ANYO MARU ..... Thursday, 29th September.  
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.  
KAWACHI MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th September.NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.  
TAKETOYO MARU ..... Sunday, 11th September.LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.  
LIMA MARU ..... Friday, 21st October.CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.  
TOKUSHIMA MARU ..... Monday, 12th September.  
AKITA MARU ..... Monday, 19th September.NAGASAKI, KOHE & YOKOHAMA.  
AKI MARU ..... Friday, 16th September.SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
KASHIMA MARU ..... Monday, 5th September.OSAKA MARU (Moji direct) ..... Sunday, 11th September.  
HAKONE MARU ..... Monday, 10th September.PENANG MARU (Moji direct) ..... Tuesday, 20th September.  
Cargo only.For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).  
Monthly Sailing direct to HAMBURG ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—  
S.S. "VALOU" ..... about 6th September.S.S. "CAPT. FAURE" ..... due to arrive from DUNKIRK.  
LONDON, HAVRE about the 20th September.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers.	Sailings from Marseilles.	Arr. Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
ATHOS II..... A	18th August	18th Sept.	27th Sept.
ANGELES..... B	18th August	18th Sept.	11th Oct.
DARTAGNAN..... A	18th August	27th Sept.	25th Oct.
GAL MIZZINGER..... A	9th September	11th Oct.	8th Nov.
SPHINX..... A	23rd October	26th Oct.	22nd Nov.
FORTHOSE..... A	7th October	26th Nov.	6th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A Class 1st Class £5.0s. 0d. B Class 1st Class £35. 0s. 0d.

Steamers 2nd Class £7.0s. 0d. Steamer 2nd Class £15. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.

Accommodations reserved on the Trains at Marseilles.

(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full particulars apply to—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, 8 Queen's Building,

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

## SHIPPING SECTION.

TEACHERS OF U.S.  
DOLLAR LINE'S ATTRACTIVE PAMPHLET.

A pamphlet issued by the American Mail Line at Seattle and prepared for distribution to the 10,000 delegates in attendance at the annual convention of the National Educational Association held at Seattle in June, says that no one knows better than the members of the National Educational Association that the evils of this world are not to be overcome by the efforts of to-morrow. The seeds of sympathy, of kindly understanding, planted today, will grow to be the inspirations of to-morrow. Plant these seeds in the minds and more particularly in the hearts of the children of America to-day and not only will the guns of battle never roar in wrath and hatred over the blue waters of the Pacific but the many countries whose shores are washed by its tides will be fully and fairly, in the sunshine of contentment and wellbeing.

True Understanding.

Because this suggestion comes from a steamship company operating between this country and the Orient it does not mean that the objective has to do with transportation alone. The Northwestern States of America lie the closest to Asia. Our railway men, our bankers and financiers, our chambers of commerce, our manufacturers, our farmers and our growers of fruits, our lumbermen, our fishermen, our China Club, our Japan Society, and all our people are in closer touch with the problems of the Pacific, the future centre of world affairs, than any other dwellers upon the North American continent.

An opportunity lies, now, to the hand of every Member of the N.E.A. to ensure peace, happiness and prosperity for the many countries that rim the Pacific Ocean—to enable those countries to avoid the pitfalls into which all Europe has plunged within the last dozen years.

Teach the Children of America, to-day, that China is not a country of four hundred million bandits but a land which, given a helping hand, will surmount the barriers confronting it. Teach the children that the Chinese are a people of read flesh and blood, that they have emotions and longings and aspirations identical with our own that America's strong, patient kindness will help to fulfil. Teach them that Chinese art and culture and scientific knowledge have been, and doubtless ever will be, marvellous sources of world inspiration.

About Japan.

Instil into the minds of the Children of America that there is no other country in all the world in which the national love of art prevails to the same extent as in Japan—that scores of thousands of Japanese people, men, women and children, fare forth every springtime into the wire countrysides to revel in the beauty of flowers—that every window in a Japanese house is so designed that it may look out upon some pretty picture of Nature's loveliness—that the songs of the frogs in the marshes and of the singing insects in the trees make music which the Japanese infinitely prefer, for instance, to the jazz which had its first inception in the tom-tom drums of the African jungle.

## DOLLAR MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. "Pres. Lincoln" of the Dollar Steamship Line will arrive from Seattle and Victoria via Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 4. She will sail for Manila on Monday, September 5, at 6 p.m.

The s.s. "Pres. Jefferson" of the American Mail Line will arrive from Manila on Monday, September 5, at daylight. She will sail for Victoria and Seattle via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama on Wednesday morning, September 7, at 4.30 a.m.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The B. I. a.s. "Tilawa" left Singapore for this port on August 30 at 3 p.m., and is due here tomorrow morning.

The M.V. "Esquiline" (D. & Co.) from Brindisi, is expected in Hong Kong on September 15.

The s.s. "Bolton Castle" (D. & Co.) sailed from New York on July 19, and is due to arrive in Hong Kong on September 24.

The following vessels of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes are expected to arrive in Hong Kong:

S.S. "Angers" September 13.  
S.S. "D'Artagnan" September 27.  
S.S. "Capitaine Faure" September 20.

For full information apply to—SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.

L. EVERETT, Inc.  
General Agents  
Telephone C. 8008  
1st Floor, Queen's Building.

Judgment was reserved.—"Liverpool Post."

## WHERE IS BRISTOL CHANNEL?

## CURIOUS POINT IN COLLISION APPEAL

An interesting case relating to the limits of the jurisdiction of the British Courts over the Bristol Channel was heard in the Court of Appeal. The question arose out of a collision between the Cornish Coast, of Liverpool, and the "Fagerness," of Genoa, which resulted in a considerable loss of life, and in the sinking of the "Fagerness." The collision occurred more than 20 miles east of Lundy Island.

The Coast Lines, Ltd., of Liverpool, owners of the Cornish Coast, issued a writ against the Societa Navigazione, of Genoa, the owners of the "Fagerness," for the damage done to the Cornish Coast in the collision.

Leave was given to them to serve the writ out of jurisdiction on the ground that the collision occurred within the realm.

The Italian Company entered an appearance under protest and moved to set aside the writ on the ground that the collision occurred outside the jurisdiction. This motion having been dismissed, they now appealed.

## Territorial Areas.

On behalf of the Crown, the Attorney-General was asked to state the views of the executive for the assistance of the court. He asked the court not to lay down any principle which would hamper the Government in future discussions which might arise in respect of the Norwegian fjords and the mouth of the River Plate. He submitted that whatever the test the place of collision in this case was outside the territorial area.

Mr. R. H. Bullock, for the Coast Lines, Ltd., submitted that on principles already decided by the courts the place of collision was within the jurisdiction.

Lord Justice Atkin—It does not surprise me to be told that the Bristol Channel, which, to some extent, may be called landlocked, and has been sailed by British ships for generations, is not part of the realm.

Mr. Balloch—It rather surprised me that the Admiralty wanted to limit the jurisdiction. The Bristol Channel would be a very convenient place for merchant ships to shelter in a war between foreign powers, but, if the Attorney-General is right, you might have a capture there and foreign ships committing acts of hostility. It might even be used as a foreign submarine base.

Judge—Judgment was reserved.—"Liverpool Post."

## CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Docteur Benoit" are asked to send in all claims to the Agent before Monday.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Athos II" are reminded to send in their claims to the Agent before Tuesday.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Bengloe" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after September 9.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS						
H.Kong	Shal	Robt	Y'mana	V'ver		
Sept. 14	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave		
	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Oct. 2		
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 2	
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 25	Oct. 29	Nov. 1	Nov. 4	Nov. 13	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 22	Dec. 5	Dec. 4	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Dec. 7	Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 16	Dec. 25	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 4	Jan. 7	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 22	
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 25	Jan. 28	Jan. 31	Feb. 3	Feb. 12	
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	Feb. 24	Mar. 4	

## SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

All first and second class rooms on the "Empress of Canada," "Empress of Asia" and "Empress of Russia" are fitted with hot and cold running water.

## HONG KONG—MANILA SERVICE.

Leaves	Arrive	Leaves	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong

Sept. 20 Sept. 22 EMPRESS OF CANADA Oct. 1 Oct. 8

## CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

## TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

## PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

## THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel.

# P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

## TAKING CARGO FOR

Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf,  
West Indies, Mauritius, East and South Africa,  
Australia, including New Zealand and  
Queensland ports, and Red Sea, Egypt,  
Constantinople, Greece, Levantine  
Ports, Europe, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MOREA	10,053	3rd Sept. Noon.	Marseilles & London
*NOVARA	6,083	10th Sept.	Marseilles & London
KIDDERPORE	5,434	15th Sept.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
*DEVANHA	8,165	17th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Marseilles, London & Bombay
NYANZA	7,023	12th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
MALWA	10,083	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,085	29th Oct.	Marseilles & London
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MONGOLIA	16,650	26th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	10th Dec.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,053	7th Jan. 1928	Marseilles & London

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to  
Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the  
Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

\* Calls at Port Sudan. Does not carry 2nd class passengers.

+ Does not carry passengers.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

*TALAMBA	8,018	7th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	12th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,936	5th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

\* Calls at Rangoon.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	20th Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne
AFRAFURA	6,000	28th Oct.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. &amp; A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Niole, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducements.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-  
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. &amp; O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. &amp; O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TILAWA	10,000	6th Sept.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
TAKIWA	7,936	10th Sept.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALVA	10,986	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
NYANZA	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KASHMIR	8,955	30th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	10,504	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	8th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MANTUA	10,946	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASEGAR	9,005	26th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,053	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon, on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

P. &amp; O. Building, Connaught Rd. C, HONGKONG, Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELBERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	6th Sept.
S.S. "GLACUS"	Via Suez Canal	24th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY"	Via Suez Canal	9th Oct.
S.S. "THESEUS"	Via Suez Canal	23rd Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE"	Via Suez Canal	6th Nov.

Stearns proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBLE & THE BANK LINE, LTD., Hong Kong  
Hong Kong & Canton, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## STORMY PASSAGE.

TALES OF HARDSHIP ON  
U.S. SHIP.

Sydney, Aug. 2.  
Many strange and disturbing tales are related of the American ship "Chillicothe," which rolled into Sydney Harbour behind the tug "Champion" to-day, 114 days out of Astoria (Oregon) with a cargo of lumber. Decidedly there are two sides to these stories, which are in most cases embittered, and all full of passionate blame for the authorities who allowed the ship to face the long journey with a stock of provisions that ran short after about 70 or 80 days' sailing. The captain remarked, after considerable prompting, that had the journey lasted 70 or 80 days (as he had expected), everything would have been well. The crew say that the provisions were not enough, and that much of them, principally the fish, was so bad that even when they were starving they could not eat it.

Gale and High Seas.

The passage started well. Good winds, good food, the captain's pretty young wife (Mrs. P. Borgman), and her baby three weeks old, made the decks in the perfect weather a delightful place. In 72 days—but they are rather vague about time on this ship—the "Chillicothe" came up with Norfolk Island. That was approximately six weeks ago. All her miseries have flooded upon her since then. The head winds came down in a colossal invincible gale from the west. The seas came over in great drenching green arches which burst down into the galley into the forecastle, into the cabins almost. Men lived in wet clothes, too tired from sleeplessness to care very much.

They had little remedy against the sea, which battered them back 60 miles where they had gained 30, tossed them in a few hours over water they had conquered in many days. Worst of all there was not a plug of tobacco on board. The cook—a man named Ayer—was to be their saviour before many days were out. He does not smoke himself, but he sympathised and dried tea leaves in his oven. They grumbled and promised themselves that nothing worse could happen now, since they were so close to land. They were disillusioned that very night. The captain, awaking, investigated a strange list, and discovered 15 inches of water. That was about three weeks ago. They have been at the pumps since, working at that unimaginably exhausting task of fighting back the sea which was coming in treacherously from some undiscernable weakness. They have been working themselves asleep and working themselves awake again. They have never let the pump rest for five minutes in 24 hours.

Biscuit Ration.  
On July 1 the cook scraped up the last of his butter. On July 5 he brewed the last grains of coffee. On the same morning he saw the last of his oatmeal. He kept them on short but not inconvenient rations until July 12, when he cooked the last of his rice. Then he made a sweeping reduction and cut down their allowance of bread by substituting biscuits. On July 27 he attacked even that bill of fare, and kept them alive with three biscuits per day for each man. Then, when the situation was most terrifying, four steamers in succession passed them by heedless of their frantic appeals for assistance.

About two weeks ago the "Chillicothe" stood only 110 miles out of Sydney, but the winds caught her again and circled her far out. One vessel passed the "Chillicothe" in broad daylight, but did not answer her signals, and when the "Harpalcy" came about on July 30, everyone was desperate except the baby, unperceived by the fears and the pain of the 19 people about him. The "Chillicothe" was 310 miles from Sydney when the tug set out, but she moved 50 miles down the coast and the tug missed her. After a few hours' search, however, it arrived, with fresh mutton, chops and potatoes.

The crew asserts that the captain did not want to take the tug, but did so when he sensed their determination to have no more aimless buffeting up and down the coast.

Captain Borgman refused to make any comment.

## CAPT. I. RODGER.

DEATH ANNOUNCED FROM  
FREMANTLE.

General regret was expressed at Fremantle on the announcement of the death of Captain James Rodger, who for many years was a prominent figure in Western Australian shipping circles, particularly on the coastal and Singapore trade as chief officer and master of a number of the old traders.

Born in Scotland, Captain Rodger spent his youth and early manhood in sailing the seven seas in wind-jammers. He first became known to travellers on the north-west coast of Western Australia as chief officer of the Western Australian Steam Navigation Company's vessel Australind. In that steamer he served under Captain A. Mills, who is now in command of the Minderoo and Captain E. Richardson, who recently retired from the sea and is living at Cottesloe Beach. He also served as chief officer in the Paroo and for a short period was in command of the Australind.

When the State Shipping Service was inaugurated Captain Rodger was appointed master of the Kwinana and subsequently to the command of the Bambra. He was master of the Bambra when he retired some five years ago with the intention of spending the rest of his life in Scotland.

Neither of Captain Rodger's commands in the State Shipping Service are now in commission. The Kwinana is a wreck on the beach to the south of Robb's Jetty, Fremantle, and the Bambra was recently sent abroad and sold to ship-breakers.

## IN A GALE.

"ORMONDE" BUFFETED BY  
TREMENDOUS SEAS.

Early on July 31 the mail boat "Ormonde," which arrived at Fremantle from the Eastern States, ran into heavy weather in the Australian Right, and a succession of tremendous seas wrought much havoc to fittings on the well deck and fo'c'sle head.

Evidently that the seas mounted right over the vessel was the snapping at its base of the small flagstaff at the bow. An iron companion way was smashed to pieces, two ventilators had the tops sliced off, two port holes on the port side were broken, and lengths of steel casing protecting steam pipes connected with the fo'c'sle gallery and for'ard winches were torn from their fastenings. A bag of onions disappeared in the swirling waters which raced along the deck, and bags of sand, weighing between two and three hundredweight, were picked up and strewn in many directions. One of the bags was found to have been carried up to the next deck. In the galley, the invading water reached a height of 4ft., and the galley hands clambered on to a table, where they hung on to anything solid to prevent them being thrown on to the stove. Down below water poured through a smashed port into the stewards' quarters. With terrific force the seas even moved from position a 6-ton spare anchor, secured with huge bolts to the fo'c'sle head. In the main portions of the vessel, the effect of the seas was not so noticeable, and the passengers said that the trip had not been very unpleasant.

Everybody Uses It.  
That's one great thing about Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; every person is a friend, and is glad to tell his neighbour all about it. It is certainly great for coughs and colds, for cough and any kind of cough that hits either the young or the elderly people. Sold and recommended everywhere.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

## From U.S.A.

THE Motor Vessel  
"OLIVE BANK"

having arrived, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are informed that all  
Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra-hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &  
Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery  
may be obtained.

All Claims against the vessel  
must be presented to the Under-  
signed on or before 16th September,  
1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on  
Friday, 9th September, 1927, at 10  
a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hong Kong 3rd September 1927.

## CONSIGNEES.

## SER



**BURNETT'S**  
FAMOUS  
**LONDON**  
**DRY GIN**

Gives that Distinctive Excellence to a Cocktail.  
Makes a perfect Gin Sling

Sole Agents :  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**LEE YU HING**  
器玉翠翡翠裕李  
JADE MERCHANT.  
Specialises in High-Class Jades, Jewellery, Ivory, Amber, Agate, Crystal and Curiosities.  
Genuine articles and Satisfaction guaranteed.  
No. 56, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong  
Tel. C. 1908.  
Factory: 18, Hung Shou Chung Street, Canton.

TRADE MARK  
**NAM WAH**  
BRAND.  
NEW SEASON GINGER.  
Well Preserved.  
Colour and Mellowness Guaranteed.  
Nam Wah Preserved Ginger Manufacturers  
FACTORY  
END OF PEK-O STREET  
TAI PO ROAD  
SHUN SHU LO  
TELEPHONE C 5889  
PARROT  
OFFICE  
NO. 52, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL  
TELEPHONE C 5889

HAVE :—  
YOUR CURTAINS & CUSHIONS.  
CLEANED NOW BY US WE WILL MAKE THEM LOOK NEW AGAIN.

THE INTERNATIONAL DRY CLEANING & DYEING CO.  
19 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

36 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## THE ORIENTAL STROLLING PLAYERS.

A really First Class Company specially engaged for the opening of the largest and most up-to-date theatre in the East, for European entertainment.

## LEE THEATRE

(Percival Street)

Opening night, September 13th, 1927.

Make a note of the date and book your seats early.

Bookings at Mourie's from MONDAY September 5th.

Admission \$3 \$2 \$1

## WHITEAWAYS GENTS' FELT HATS



### THE TUDOR FELT HAT

As now worn. Snap Edge Brim. Fairly wide with cut edge. Can be supplied in all sizes in Greys, Fawns and Browns.

STANDARD  
VALUE  
PRICE  
\$5.00 each.

### TRESS FELT HATS

All Sizes, Style and Popular Shades.  
\$11.50, \$12.50, \$15.50 & \$17.50.

### CALL AND INSPECT GENTS' OUTFITTING DEPT.

**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**  
THE STORE FOR VALUE.  
HONG KONG.

some consideration in this regard.

Another scheme in respect of which the Government is shortly to issue a statement is that of the provision of a vehicular ferry. At one time it was understood that this was to be a Government concern, something in the nature of compensation for there being no cross-harbour bridge. But, from latest indications, the intention is to leave it to private enterprise. Another statement is to be made shortly, the Colonial Secretary intimated, regarding the Government Civil Hospital. Considerable criticism, it will be remembered, attended the first disclosure that the Government intended rebuilding the Hospital on its present site. It was contended by correspondents in the local Press that the present site is unsuitable in that it is in the heart of China town and that patients are subjected to noises attendant on such a neighbourhood. The Government's intentions in regard to the Hospital will be awaited with considerable interest. No mention was made to the rebuilding of Queen's College the new site for which it was one time considered would be that portion of Morrison Hill which is to be left undemolished and it is to be presumed that this scheme has also been temporarily abandoned.

**MACHINERY.**  
**JAPAN AS A LIKELY MARKET.**

Japan's electrical industry has made remarkable progress in recent years, due to the development of her water-power resources. This has led to a great increase in the demand for electrical machinery of all kinds, especially for dynamos and electric motors. A large variety of electrical machinery is made locally, but the quality does not equal that of imported goods, which are often also lower in price. The rapid development of Japan's shipbuilding industry has also created a large demand for machinery for ships, and although that industry is not very prosperous in Japan just now, shipping companies are planning the construction of better, larger, and faster vessels to meet foreign competition, particularly on the Pacific.

Railways in Japan are run by the Government, which buys the required materials from approved makers. There are also a number of private railways (about 160, with an open mileage of 2,400,000), which also provide a market for construction materials, especially rails. It is not likely that the Government will build new lines in the near future, as there are sufficient to meet present needs. The passenger service is most efficient, but the freight service is expensive and not so satisfactory. This has resulted in the motor-car rapidly becoming popular, and manufacturers of automobiles, lorries, and accessories will find in Japan an excellent market for their products.

Japan's paper-making industry is well organised, and all kinds of paper are manufactured. Foreign machinery is used in most of the paper and pulp mills, and while such machinery is also made locally, it does not compare with foreign. Japan ships considerable quantities of paper to China, and is increasing her exports in other Far-Eastern markets; considerable expansion may thus be expected in her requirements for paper-making machinery.

The flour mills in the country

are equipped with the most modern machinery, mostly foreign; but the oil-milling industry

is not so completely modernised.

There are about forty oil mills

with modern machinery, but

there are hundreds using

hand-power mills and generally

operating in a primitive way.

There is scope for high-grade

hydraulic presses for such pur-

poses as crushing soya beans,

peanuts, cotton and other oil

seeds, of which Japan imports

practically all her requirements

from Manchuria and Shantung.

Japan's population is steadily

increasing, and this, combined

with the limited area available

for cultivation, constitutes

a difficult problem for the Government to solve.

The authorities recognise the

importance of modern methods

in agriculture being adopted by

the farming class, who still use,

for the most part, extremely

primitive implements for farm-

ing, and are doing their utmost

to educate the farmers in the use

of agricultural machinery by dis-

tributing literature on the sub-

ject, and by importing machin-  
ery for experimental and demon-  
stration purposes; financial assis-  
tance is even granted to enable

farmers to buy modern agricul-  
tural machinery. As the food

and population problem is bound

ultimately to overcome the con-  
servatism of the Japanese far-

mer and compel him to use

mechanical equipment, the demand

for modern agricultural

machinery is most likely to in-

crease. A few notes of what is

suitable for Japan's require-  
ments may be of service to ex-  
porters here. Tractors should

be adapted to soft land and steep

slopes; they must be able to turn

in a very small space, and be

suitable for paraffin if desired.

Subsrollers, disc harrows, ploughs

(2 to 6 furrows), stump pullers,

and small internal-combustion

engines of 1½ to 6 h.p. are in

demand. The latter should pre-  
ferably have a wide horse-power

range, so that engines can be

used for a variety of purposes,

such as operating centrifugal

pumps for irrigating rice fields,

for grinding, dairy work, haul-

ing, threshing, rice, tea manu-

facture, lumbering, flour milling,

etc. It is advisable that spare

parts should be sold together

with every machine of any size

and operation should be on the

simplest principles as the Japan-

ese have no great aptitude for

managing machinery. "En-

gineering."

### P'RAPS-P'RAPS NOT!

Some folk are trying to make capital out of the Budget.

"I can't imagine why Smith should be so angry with his son. The boy acted on instructions."

"In what way?"

"His father advised him to go out and find an opening, and the next thing the youngster did was to write and tell his father he was in a hole."

"Why do you wear rubber gloves when cutting hair?" asked the customer.

"For the purpose," replied the barber, "of keeping our celebrated hair restorer from causing hair to grow on my hands."

He sold a bottle.

She—I can only be a—

He—Don't say it! It won't do. I have five sisters already, and, to tell the truth, they are not favourably disposed towards you. They think a match with you would be the mistake of my life.

"Oh, indeed! I'll show the cats! We'll be married just as soon as I can get ready."

"All men," said the lady who kept a boarding-house—"all men, dearie, is brutes."

Her friend nodded her grey head wisely. She had been married twice.

"Yes," she agreed. "No one knows that better than me, an' though me second ain't no saint, I'll say this for 'im—he's better'n me first. He's in jail so much that I 'ave practically all I earn for me own use!"

A prominent official of the telephone company was rudely aroused from his slumbers by the ringing of the telephone. After bruising his knee on a chair he reached the phone.

"Hello!" he growled.

"Are you an official of the telephone company?" asked the voice.

"Yes. What can I do for you?"

"Tell me," said the voice, "how it feels to get out of bed at two o'clock to answer a wrong number."

Two Frenchmen had a serious quarrel, and after pouring abuse on each other, decided that the only way out was to fight a duel.

But after thinking things over one of them objected. He protested that they might both be killed.

Finally they agreed to toss for it, the loser to go behind a tree and shoot himself. So they tossed a coin in the air, and the loser departed, pistol in hand.

There was a loud report, and the winner of the toss rushed to the tree.

"Great Christopher!" gasped his erstwhile enemy. "I've missed ed myself."

A tourist from America doing

Ireland was admiring a flock of geese tended by a villager.

He inquired the price they would fetch in the market, and on being told remarked that it was far too low.

"If I had those birds in America," he sneered, "I could easily get three times that amount for them."

The Irishman was both scornful and annoyed. "Bejabbers," he snorted indignantly, "if I had the laken of Killarney in the right place I could get a sovereign a drop for them."

In a London fog the safety-first motorists felt that the only certain method of keeping on the right road was to follow the tram track.

He did so successfully for a long time, but suddenly found himself in the middle of a traffic block of bewildering complexity. There were stationary trams all round him.

At last, after a long wait, he jumped out of his car to investigate. He was in the tram depot!

Miss Sharp: "Perhaps you won't believe it, but a strange man tried to kiss me once."

Miss Snap: "Really. Well, he'd have been a strange man if he tried to kiss you twice."

Terence had been married a week, and had been working in his garden when his wife came out and said: "Terence, my boy, come in to tea; toast and five eggs."

Terence dropped his spade in astonishment and ran into the kitchen.

"Sure, Bridget, you're only kidding me!" he said.

"It's not you, it's the neighbours. I'm kidding," replied Bridget.

## WHITE AUSTRALIA.

MR. BRUCE'S WARNING TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

Speaking at a civic reception at Rockhampton on July 31 the Prime Minister (Mr. S. M. Bruce) issued a warning that the White Australia policy met with no sympathy except in Australia. He said even the Labour Party in Great Britain had declared it was a foolish policy and that in maintaining that policy Australia had flung out a challenge to the world.

Mr. Bruce declared that "but for the fact that Australia was known as part of the British Empire that challenge would have been taken up. The protection of the British Navy was therefore vital to the Commonwealth, and every Australian should watch with keen interest the proceedings at the Disarmament Conference at Geneva. The whole future of Australia lay inside the British Empire, and her people ought to do something to repay all that had been done for her by the Motherland. In the hundred years of her infancy the fostering care of the Motherland and the protection of the British Navy had made Australia what it was to-day. The position was that they had to-day a population of only six millions, and by refusing to admit coloured peoples they had flung out a challenge to the world. That was not a policy that met with great sympathy anywhere except in Australia. It was not understood that it was not an insult to any other nation, but that it was based on a certain desire.

This desire, continued Mr. Bruce, was to build up for their people a high standard of living, and it would not do to have that undermined by allowing the introduction of coloured races accustomed to a lower standard. They would imagine that their fellow members of the British Empire would understand their aims in that direction, yet they found that the Labour Party of Great Britain was totally opposed to the White Australia policy. Australia had pointed out that the policy was designed to benefit the Labour classes, yet the British Labour Party declared she was pursuing a selfish policy. The maintenance of that policy depended on Australia being able to defend herself against anyone who took up the challenge that she had flung out to the world. He could assure them that such a challenge would have been taken up before this had not been that the challenging nation knew it would have to meet the whole might of the British Empire, and above all the might of the British Navy. It was therefore most important to Australia that the British Empire should not agree to any plan of disarmament which would imperil the supremacy of the British Navy on the seven seas. America had no such problem as ours. The chief effort of the British statesmen at Geneva was directed towards the effective guarding of the Empire's trade routes. That was most important to Australia. If that were not assured Australia would be in a most desperate situation.

"After 20 years in the East, and about three years in Australia and New Zealand I have been driven to the conclusion that the future happiness and prosperity of Australia depend upon a peaceful solution of the Pacific problem. From time to time, Federal Ministers warn the people of Australia that they cannot forever depend upon the British navy as their first line of defence, but apathy continues to dominate the situation. Asiatics are increasing at the rate of 10,000,000 a year, while their death rate is falling as a result of more scientific hygienic conditions, and the practical elimination of the famine risk. I believe a crisis will occur within five or ten years. The White Australia policy, in which I believe, is not a domestic matter, but an international one. Thirty million acres must be brought into cultivation annually if the world's natural increase is to be fed. Where, if not in Australia, is there such a tract of potentially productive country unused?"

This note of warning was sounded by Colonel Pottinger, D.S.O., F.R.G.S., in an address before the Rotary Club of Perth. "The best means of ensuring that the White Australia policy is preserved," he continued, "is the filling of your vast empty spaces. This point was made by the Empire Parliamentary delegation and the Empire Press delegation, yet I have found all the States, except Western Australia, apathetic on the question of immigration. Throughout Asia there is a growing antagonism to the dominance of the white man, and white prestige has diminished seriously of late, partly as a result of white Russians having done the work of cooler in countries having a coloured population."

"Self-government for India is not at present possible, because there is no homogeneity in that country. There are 147 languages and dialects spoken there; the Hindu population of 200,000,000 is split up into 2,000 castes, including 60,000,000 outcasts, and those who have been elected to the local governing bodies in Bengal have proven destitute of any sense of civic responsibility. Nepotism and corruption are rife in those bodies. Is this a soil in which one can implant democracy with any prospect of success? Education has been largely responsible for the present agitation, but — paradoxically enough — more education is the only solution. Education, that is, from the bottom, education of the 800,000,000 illiterate peasants which India contains. We are not holding down the peoples of India, but trying to fit them for self-government in the long run. If the British were to evacuate India to-morrow, a state of chaos far worse than that existing in Russia would ensue."

## IN PARLIAMENT.

"COMPLICATED INTRIGUES" IN CHINA.

July 27.—Sir A. Chamberlain, Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Birmingham, W.), in reply to Lieut.-Commander Kenworthy (Hull Central, Lab.), said:—In the present chaotic state of affairs in China and the complicated intrigues that are apparently taking place between the leaders of the various factions, it is impossible to give a clear summary of the situation. I therefore confine my reply, so far as possible, to matters of fact. There has been no fighting of any importance since July 6, when the last summary of the situation was given. On the northern front, it is reported that the armistice has been arranged between Chang Taung-chang and Chiang Kai-shek; the latter's troops have entirely retired from Shantung, and have, in large numbers, withdrawn to Chinkiang, whence they have proceeded up river. On the western sector of the front, the Fengtien troops have withdrawn to Ningpo. The Shansi troops of Yen Hsi-shan have entered Chihli, and are occupying the railway in the south of the province, thus inserting themselves between the Fengtien forces and those of Feng Yu-hsiang, who has advanced his troops across the Yellow River and appears to have occupied the whole of the north of Honan up to the Chihli border.

On June 18 martial law was declared in Hankow; various strategic points were occupied by the 5th Army, under General Ho Chien; Communists and Labour agitators were arrested; the extremist members of the Wuhan administration resigned; and various Russian "advisers" left for Kuklakang. The Government was completely reorganized on non-Communist lines. Borodin and other Russians have since returned to Hankow. Strong forces under Chang Fa-kwei have proceeded down river to Kuklakang, and have thence gone southward to Nanchang. There are rumours of rapprochement between Nanking and the Wuhan administration, between the Wuhan administration, and Feng Yu-hsiang, between Chang Tsu-lin and Chiang Kai-shek, and various other combinations.

Colonel Day (Lab.—Southwark) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether his attention has been drawn to the contemplated rotation of Treasury notes to the value of £7,500,000 by the Nanking Government on the security of the total revenue of the provinces of Kiangsu and Chekiang.

Sir Austen Chamberlain: On July 9 His Majesty's Minister reported that the Nanking Administration was proposing to raise a loan of £60,000,000 (£26,000,000 in Shanghai on the security of the salt surplus and that Mr. Hussey-Freke, the Associate Chief Inspector of the Salt Administration, was publishing in the Chinese Press a statement to the effect that such a loan would be a contravention of the reorganization loan agreement of 1913 and warning the public to have nothing to do with it.

**The Forces in Shanghai.**

July 28.—Mr. Trevelyan, in the course of a speech on disarmament, said he would like to remind the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that we had a large army in Shanghai. The War Office had been extraordinarily secretive about the number of men, but, assuming that they numbered 15,000, all the objections of the Opposition to this force being sent out had been fully justified. Sir A. Chamberlain last year showed a general recognition of the fact that Western domination had got, at any rate gradually, to come to an end in China. His negotiations were all tending in

that direction, but when the British Army and the British Navy went out in large force to Shanghai negotiations failed. Trade had been disastrously affected, and, whereas the trade of the United States in the first three or four months of this year had gone up by 8 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period last year, our trade had gone down by 20 per cent. That gave some indication of what was happening, and the real question was as to how the Government was going to get out of this impasse. The British Army had no business in Shanghai, whatever the original justification. In March there were 850 men of the force in hospital, in April 745, in May 871, and in June 959. If his estimate of the strength of the force was right, that meant that already we had spent £740 per Britisher whom we were protecting in Shanghai. He did not know whether it would not have been better on the whole to have waited for the risk. (Ironical Ministerial cheers.)

The question was whether it would not have been wiser to have brought them away if and when any danger had appeared. The result of three years of Conservative policy was that the Secretaries for Foreign Affairs had managed not to be on speaking terms with the Governments of Russia and China. The right hon. gentleman had broken with Russia and had refused to make any serious attempt to get into close relations with China's rulers. (Ministerial cries of "Which?")

Sir A. Chamberlain said that he did not know whether Mr. Trevelyan expected him to reargue a question which was argued in that House when they sent the Defence Force to Shanghai. The right hon. gentleman was confident—such a thing was not unknown in a prophet—that every prediction he had made had been realized. He (Sir A. Chamberlain) thought that all his predictions had been falsified. He believed, in contrast with the right hon. gentleman, that it was the timely presence of the troops at Shanghai alone that saved that great international community from a recurrence, on a larger scale, with an infinitely greater loss of life, of the outrages that were perpetrated at Nanking. (Hear, hear.) The Government had no desire to keep more troops there or to keep troops there any longer than necessary. They had already withdrawn the mixed brigade, which was, indeed, only in the first instance because it was the brigade which, being nearest to China, could arrive on the spot before any troops from this country or from the Mediterranean could reach that place. The brigade had already been withdrawn, or was in course of being withdrawn. He was not quite certain about the exact date of the ship, but he thought the whole brigade had actually left Shanghai. Whenever they could take the responsibility of a further reduction of troops they would do it. They would be glad to do so, because that would show that there was a greater security or lesser danger in China for the foreign community than existed at the moment when the troops had to be sent. The policy of the Government in regard to our future relations with China had not changed from the declaration made in December, and amplified in the further Note of February. They adhered to that policy of negotiating new treaties conforming to the changed situation, and they would be ready to do so whenever they could find a Government which could speak in the name of China and could discharge the obligations

which it took upon itself. He wondered whether Mr. Trevelyan made to himself any picture of the state of things existing in China, where Governments rose and fell, generals came up and faded away; where every kind of shifting alliance and intrigue was perpetually in progress, and where there was nobody who, in large parts of China, could enforce or secure acceptance of any agreement that he might make. This internal conflict among Chinese parties and Chinese Generals made negotiation additionally difficult, because every Government with which they had not made an agreement resented their having negotiated with the one with which they had made an agreement. Every Government demanded that they negotiate with it and with no one else, and made it an offence, or a cause of complaint at least, if one tried to keep out of their domestic quarrels, their civil wars, and their anarchy, and to live in peace with them all. So far as negotiations were concerned, Mr. Trevelyan could move no faster in these anarchical conditions than His Majesty's present Government had been enabled to do.

## British Troops in China.

In a written reply to a Parliamentary question by Mr. R. H. Davies, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary of State for War, says:

There are approximately 2,700 Section A Reservists now serving in China who are due to return this coming season, though some of this number may volunteer to remain in Army service in China. Apart from Section A Reservists, approximately 1,000 men will be sent back from China for discharge during the current financial year, if the troops remain in China beyond that date. As regards the reinstatement in civil employment of those who return, no special provision can be made, but I trust that employers, on whose public spirit we must necessarily rely, will do all they can to take back their former employees and to offer work to those who were not in employment when they were called up from the Reserve.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

Friday, the 9th September, 1927, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 5, Minden Villas, Mody Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Hatstand, Chesterfield Couch and Armchairs with Poplin Covers, Blackwood Piano Stool, Teak Desk, Electric Table Fan, Rugs, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Table (Extension) Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Dinner Service (Booth's "Rose" Pattern), Ice Chest, Meat Safe, etc., etc.

Bedsheets with Mattresses, Teak Double Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirror, Dressing Table with Bevelled Mirror, Wicker Tables, etc., etc.

(Most of the above furniture by Lane, Crawford & Powells). Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Thursday, the 8th September, 1927.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers

Hong Kong, 3rd September, 1927.

## Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED  
IN THE "MAIL".

Entertainments.

September 3—Queen's Theatre; Jackie Coogan in "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut" and the Broadway Folies.

September 3—World Theatre; Douglas MacLean in "Seven Keys To Baldpate."

September 3—Star Theatre, Kowloon; Viola Dana and Robert Agnew in "Wild Oats Lane."

September 3—Grand Concert at the City Hall, 6.30 p.m.

September 4—Kowloon Docks band concert, 5 p.m.

October 1—H.K. & W.C. & M.C.L.'s "Fun o' The Fair," Lee Gardens.

Sports.

September 3—Victoria Recreation Club night fete, 9.15 p.m.

September 3—H.K. Baseball League; Japanese v. Club de Recreio, Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.

September 3—Ping Pong League; W.Y.O.B.U. v. St. Louis Club (C.C.Y.M.S.).

September 4—Cricket match: Sindhi Merchants v. Bohra Merchants on I.R.C. Ground, 3 p.m.

September 4—Baseball: Filipinos v. Japanese.

October 8—Hong Kong Jockey Club's sixth extra race meeting at Happy Valley Race Course.

Lammert's Auctions.

September 3—At Lammert Bros. Sales Room, Duddell Street, miscellaneous goods, and sundry furniture, 11 a.m.

September 9—A quantity of valuable household goods, at No. 5, Minden Villas, Mody Road, Kowloon.

September 15—At Lammert Bros. Sales Room, valuable properties in the New Territories, 8 p.m.

Meetings.

September 3—New Territory Agricultural Show Committee meeting, Sheung Shui, 2.30 p.m.

September 5—Annual meeting of Hong Kong Philharmonic Society at St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

September 5—Hong Kong Hockey Club meeting, Volunteer Headquarters, 6.30 p.m.

September 6—Meeting of the Management Committee of the H.K. Football League, Volunteer Headquarters, 5.30 p.m.

September 6—Sanitary Board meeting, 4.15 p.m.

September 16—Annual general meeting of Hong Kong St. Andrew's Society, City Hall, 5.45 p.m.

September 23—General meeting of contributors of the Hong Kong Development Building & Savings Society Ltd., (in liquidation) City Hall, 2.30 p.m.

Miscellaneous.

September 4—Social gathering in St. John's Cathedral Hall, 6 p.m.

September 5—Chinese Language School under the auspices of the H.K. General Chamber of Commerce re-opens.

September 8—Seventh Yearly Drawing of Debentures of the Hong Kong Club, Club House, 11 a.m.

September 10—Picnic by motor car for inmates of the Blind Home at Kowloon, organised by St. Peter's Y.M.C.A.

September 12—St. Stephen's College re-opens.

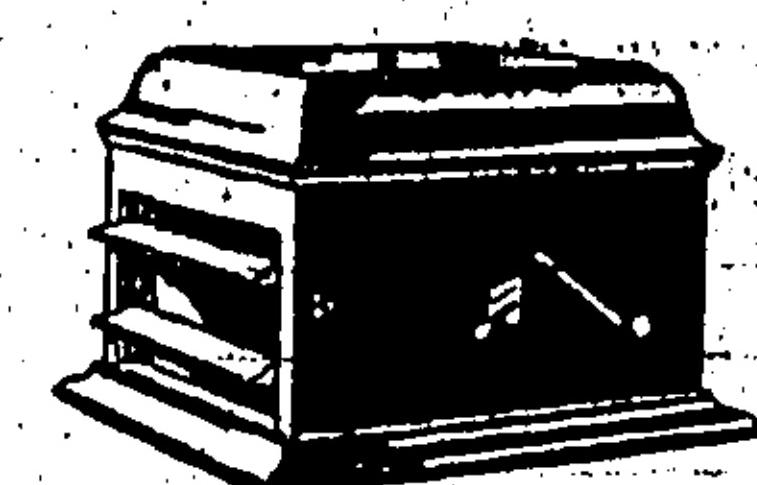
September 24—Entries close for the sixth extra race meeting of the H.K. Jockey Club, noon.

September 29—H.K.V.D.C. route march from Polo Ground to Tai Po.

December 5—Matriculation, Senior & Junior Local Examinations at the Hong Kong University, Bonham Road.

## POPULAR TABLE GRAND \$90.00.

Represents the highest Standard of Value at its price.



## Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

ST. GEORGES BUILDING.

## CALDBECK'S WHITE PORT.

A very light Wine rich in Quality.

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hong Kong.)

Prince's Building (ground floor) Telephone C. 75

## Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

General and Commercial Printers  
and Bookbinders.

## BOOKBINDING IN ANY STYLE

FROM PAPER COVERS TO FULL LEATHER.

EFFICIENTLY COMPLETED

PRICE MODERATE.

## SPECIAL RATES FOR QUANTITIES.

## OUR SERVICE AT YOUR DISPOSAL

CALL OR PHONE

5, Wyndham Street

Telephone Central 22.

## THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

## MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY and NIGHT

MODERATE CHARGES

Office: 64, Connaught Road C, 1st Floor. Tel. C. 4687.

## FIRST STILL



## NOTICE.

## THE HONG KONG DEVELOPMENT BUILDING &amp; SAVINGS SOCIETY LTD.

(In Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of CONTRIBUTORIES will be held at the City Hall (Music Room) Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd September,



# SPORTS

## CHAMPION COUNTY

Lancashire Retains Cricket Honour.

### GLAMORGAN SURPRISE.

Easily Defeats Notts, Who Lose First Place.

London, Yesterday.  
As a result of Glamorgan's most surprising defeat of Notts by an innings and 81 runs Notts have failed to win the County Championship, which is still held by Lancashire.

This was Glamorgan's first victory of the season.

Notts made 233 (Gunn 68, Payton 60), Ryan taking five wickets for 81 runs.

Glamorgan scored 375 (Bates 163, Bell 57), Richmond taking five wickets for 102.

Notts, on a very difficult wicket, were dismissed in the second innings for 61, Mercer taking six for 31 and Ryan four for 14.

Kent Wins.

Kent, playing the New Zealanders at Canterbury won by 58 runs.

Kent scored 405 and 263 for eight declared (Woolley 125).

New Zealanders replied with 233 (Blunt 103) and 317.

M.C.C. Lose.

Yorkshire beat the M.C.C. at Scarborough by eight wickets.

The M.C.C. scored 199 (Douglas 101 not out), Robinson taking five wickets for 37; and 147, Macaulay taking seven wickets for 76.

Yorkshire scored 212 and 138 for two.

Players' Big Score.

Essex beat Sussex at Brighton by ten wickets.

Sussex made 317 and 111.

Essex scored 411 (Russell 110) and 18 for no loss.

The Players beat the Gentlemen at Folkestone by an innings and 81 runs.

Gentlemen scored 281 (Calder 101) and 199.

Players made 561 for six declared (Hammond 138, Hendren 103).

The Champions.

The relative positions of the leaders in the County Championship are:

	Lancs.	Notts.
Played	28	28
Won	10	12
Lost	1	3
Won (1st inings.)	11	8
Lost (1st inings.)	5	4
No Result	1	1
Points Pos.	224	224
Points Obt.	154	152
Percentage	68.75	67.85

Yorkshire were third, with 10 wins out of 27 matches and a percentage of 62.54, followed by Kent 62.01, Derbyshire 61.87 and Surrey 60.79. Glamorgan were fifteenth with 35.11 and Worcester seventeenth and last with 18.51.—Reuter.

## LAWN BOWLS.

### KOWLOON DOCK LEAGUE MATCH POSTPONED.

In view of the regrettable death of Mrs. Macaskill the lawn bowls match between the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club and the Taikoo Recreation Club this afternoon has been postponed to next week.

This afternoon a friendly game will be played on the Civil Service green between the second team of the Civil Service C.C. and the Club de Recreio.

## LOCAL CRICKET.

### SINDHI AND BOHRA MERCHANTS.

The Sindhi merchants will play a cricket match with the Bohra merchants to-morrow, at 3 p.m. on the I.R.C. ground.

The following players will represent the Sindhi merchants—G. P. Daswani (Captain), U. T. Thadani, H. Pritam, F. T. Mehta, F. G. Tharani, G. T. Thadani, H. H. Mahant, N. T. Utam, M. H. Moorjani, L. A. Mahtani, and S. V. Karani.

## LOCAL BASEBALL.

### NO GAME TO-DAY.

The Portuguese were to have met the Japanese at baseball this afternoon, but the match has been called off, because some of the Portuguese players are required for a football fixture.

To-morrow afternoon the Filipinos play the Tigers.

## LOCAL SOCCER.

### TWO MATCHES THIS AFTERNOON.

There will be two friendly football matches on Club de Recreio's ground at King's Park to-day: Club de Recreio 1st eleven v. R.A.F. at 5 p.m.; Club de Recreio 2nd eleven v. Scots Guards at 3.15 p.m.

## HOME SOCCER.

### TO-DAY'S LEAGUE FIXTURES.

The following are the matches to be played in the principal Home Football Leagues to-day:

#### Division I.

Arsenal v. Sheffield U. Birmingham v. Manchester U. Bolton v. Blackburn. Burnley v. Bury. Leicester v. Sunderland. Liverpool v. Aston Villa. Middlesbrough v. Everton. Newcastle v. Tottenham. Portsmouth v. Derby City. Wednesday v. Cardiff. West Ham v. Huddersfield.

#### Division II.

Bristol C. v. Oldham. Chelsea v. Blackpool. Clapton O. v. Reading. Hull v. Wolves.

#### Leeds U. v. Southampton.

Manchester C. v. Port Vale. Notts F. v. St. Sheldene. Preston N.E. v. Barnsley. Stoke v. Notts County.

#### Division III (South).

Brentford v. Bournemouth. Coventry v. Charlton. Crystal Pal. v. Northampton. Exeter v. Norwich. Gillingham v. Bristol R. Luton v. Brighton. Millwall v. Southend. Newport v. Queen's P.R. Walsall v. Plymouth.

#### Division III (North).

Accrington v. Wigan. Bradford G. v. Crewe. Durham v. Timmery. Halifax v. Chesterfield. Hartlepools v. Doncaster. Lincoln v. Darlington. New Brighton v. Ashton. Rochdale v. Nelson. Rotherham v. Barrow. Southport v. Stockport. Wrexham v. Bradford.

#### Scottish League.

Clyde v. Motherwell. Dundee v. Partick T. Dunfermline v. St. Mirren. Falkirk v. Cowdenbeath. Hamilton v. Hearts.

#### Hibernians v. Altrincham.

Kilmarnock v. Bo'ness. Raith R. v. Celtic. Queen's Park v. Aberdeen. Rangers v. St. Johnstone.

## THE DOG MYSTERY.

### POST MORTEM ON RACING GREYHOUND.

London, Yesterday.  
There is no clue to the greyhound mystery, a puzzling feature of which is that of the dogs kennelled in pairs only the more valuable dog of each pair has been affected. A post mortem is being held on "Tall Oak" who is stated to be worth £500.—Reuter.

### No Mystery After All.

London, Later.  
The greyhound mystery has been cleared up. An inquiry revealed that there was no question of malicious poisoning, the dogs suffering from an accidental overdose of tonic. The trainer does not give another dose of the tonic thinking the trainer had forgotten to do so. "Tall Oak" received the last dose in the bottle which probably owing to the bottle not being properly shaken, was rather strong and resulted in the dog's death.

### WESTCHESTER CUP.

### POLO MATCHES IN U.S. POSTPONED.

Meadowbrook, Yesterday.  
The first of three international polo matches between the Army of India team representing Great Britain and the United States for the Westchester Cup have been postponed, from September 5 till September 9 as heavy rains have made the Meadowbrook field sodden.—Reuter's American Service.

## FAR EAST GAMES.

### JAPAN WINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

By losing the basketball game last night to the Philippines, China's last hope of winning the Far Eastern Olympic Championship has vanished, Japan emerging the victors.—Reuter.

### TUNNEY-DEMPESEY FIGHT.

New York, Yesterday.

Tex Rickard has discharged some ticket sellers for the Dempsey fight owing to their asking bonuses for the choice of seats.—Reuter's American Service.

## FACTOR OF WEIGHT.

### HOW IT COUNTS IN SPORT.

The weight problem has given me much to think about, writes Mary K. Browne. From two very important angles, one, the transfer of superfluous weight before entering a game of activity, and, second, when to transfer the weight at the proper moment when actually stroking the ball.

Over weight, in tennis is a handicap of the sort imposed upon the race horse, designed to slow him down. In tennis, as a matter of actual proof, I think one cannot afford to be five pounds over weight.

When I undertook the four month tennis tour to compete constantly against Suzanne Lenglen, I knew that it was essential to keep fit and I felt a moral obligation to play to the very best of my ability. I started with cutting down my weight.

I "transferred" fifteen pounds in three weeks through strenuous exercise and regular heavy massage and decreased diet. I maintained the reduced weight throughout the tour. I was faster on the court and never felt better in my life. I felt not weaker but stronger.

### Diet.

Talk of food, when it is on the subject of elimination, usually starts a series of boos and disgruntled bored expressions. I shall just pass as quickly as possible over what I have found is the best diet for keeping down the weight and up the strength.

Meat once a day three times a week.

Eggs and fish once a day three times a week.

All the fresh vegetables and fresh or stewed fruit you desire.

No potatoes, very little white bread, no rich deserts or cream sauces.

Sugar is essential in the diet of an athlete because it is stimulating and creates energy.

Eat two hours before playing a match if possible.

The diet I have mentioned will keep you fit. You can doubtless survive with twice that, but you will never know what joy it is to feel on top of the world and strong enough to push the Woolworth building into the Hudson, unless you are careful of your diet.

Owners of thoroughbred horses and dogs are more careful of their animals, as to excess weight and proper exercise and diet, than they are of themselves. It requires strength of mind for it is a considerable sacrifice. I know, for I like rich things and have not always done without them when I should.

An even more difficult task than transfer of superfluous weight is the transfer of your weight at the proper moment during a golf swing.

It seems to happen unconsciously in most games of activity, such as tennis, baseball and in the ring, but in golf the action is slow and I believe that the easiest and most natural thing to do is to lean forward on the back swing and fall back on the down swing. This of course produces the most tragic sort of a golf shot.

If one makes the beginner think of getting the weight back then forward, he is apt to sway too far back, lose his balance and then in a conscious effort to get the body forward again, on the follow-through to get in ahead of the club head and so produce another tragedy.

Just recently I was playing a friendly game of tennis and some action pictures were being taken. I recall that when I saw the prints I was most gratified to find that my weight was forward at the finish of the different strokes. I had not been conscious of the transfer. It just happened.

### Weight Wrong.

Then I played golf the following day and was having the usual number of bad shots. My partner remarked, "you are falling away from your shots." It didn't just happen to me in golf. I became most acutely conscious of trying them to get my weight forward and I was as bad in the other extreme.

I know that when one is swinging the golf club easily and smoothly, balance is maintained and with the club head always leading, the weight automatically shifts. But to try and do it by a conscious act, is fatal. I finally got out my practice balls after the round and I found that by thinking only of the right action of the club head, keeping it moving always ahead and relaxing my body, letting everything move easily with the club head, I soon got out of this dreadful habit of falling back, which is my biggest trial in golf.

### Sportmen's Tributes.

Many tributes to the late Mr. Lyons were made by leading sportsmen. Mr. B. V. Scrymgour, formerly chairman of the Australian Board of Cricket Control, said, "Mr. Lyons was for many years an outstanding figure on the cricket fields of Australia and England. On his day nothing came amiss to him. His herd and often, and the ball seemed to rattle against the picket fence."

Golf, tennis and prize fighting are coming more and more to be cultivated arts, where scientific methods are gaining over instinct and intuition.—United Press.

## FAMOUS CRICKETER.

### DEATH OF JACK LYONS IN ADELAIDE.

Adelaide. E. J. J. Lyons, the erstwhile famous hitter of State and international cricket fame, died in Adelaide at the age of 64, after a painful illness. He was born at Gawler, South Australia, and reached his cricket zenith in the eighties and nineties. Many great batting efforts of his are recorded in cricket annals.

It was with the well-known Norwood Cricket Club that Jack Lyons first came into prominence. In company with Mr. Harry Blimman, who also attained inter-state honours, he usually opened the innings, and was responsible for many stirring knocks. With the exception of one year, Norwood was the premier club from 1881-82 to 1891-92. During that period Jack Lyons twice headed the list of averages for the State, namely, in 1886-87, when his figures were 66.16 runs per innings, and in 1889-90, with an average of 77.16. His exploits gained for him inclusion in the South Australian Eleven, of which he was a member for several years.

Interstate contests with New South Wales did not begin until 1890, but against Victoria he was a prolific run-getter. Included in his aggregate of 1,571 runs compiled at the expense of the Melbourne bowlers, were six century innings. His highest score, and certainly one of his most magnificent efforts, was 135, made early in 1895 against trundlers of the class of Hugh Trumble and C. McLeod. But his triumphs were not confined to local or provincial cricket, for in international company he further distinguished himself.

### First Test Game.

In February, 1887, he was chosen to represent Australia in the second test match of that season against Alfred Shaw's team of Englishmen, and in 1888 was selected to visit the Mother Country with the Australian Eleven. He was a modest performer in his initial appearances, but on his second trip overseas, in 1890, compiled 1,142 runs, and captured 48 wickets for 23 runs apiece.

On his third and final visit to England he finished up in second place on the batting list with an average of 28.66 runs. His highest score was 149, and of the effort Geo. Giffen says in his book "With Bat and Ball," "Jack has done some great things for Australia, but none greater than his 149 against the M.C.C. in 1893. Such an innings alone was worth going all the way to England to see." Great praise indeed.

A summary of his performances with the bat overseas is appended:—1888, Innings 43, not out 6, highest score 84, aggregate 489, average 12.21; 1890, 66, 1, 99, 1, 142, 17.84; 1893, 58, 2, 149, 1, 605, 28.66. Total: 166, 9, 149, 20.61.

### V.R.C. NIGHT FETE.



## CHEFOO NOTES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Chefoo, Aug. 20.  
During the closing days of July the C.I.M. Schools gave their Closing Exercises in the Memorial Hall, and as this event is looked forward to as one of the chief events of the summer, a very large gathering of friends and relatives assembled to witness the carrying out of the programmes which had been prepared. Owing to the crowded state of Chefoo at this season, and to enable as many as possible to participate in these Exhibitions, all the lower windows of the Hall were removed and a platform erected at the East end for the convenience of those who were unable to gain admission to the Hall, so that in this way a great company was provided for. The weather was all that could be desired throughout the three days, which added not a little to the enjoyment of all.

The Preparatory School, led off with an excellent programme which was carefully and painstakingly rendered to the enjoyment of all privileged to be present. The chair was filled by Mr. Embrey, of Shanghai, who at the close of the programme gave a most helpful address to the children taking as his subject the word "Prep," and from it enforcing many searching and strengthening lessons.

The distribution of prizes followed and as usual caused a great deal of excitement among the children, all of whom were looking forward to receiving at least one. The "Conduct Prize" which is the one most coveted, was this year won by Marjory Smith, who received a great round of applause as she went forward to receive the same. As Jessica Broomhall ran Majorie a very close second, she too was made the happy recipient of a similar prize. The prizes were most gracefully presented by Mrs. Embrey, assisted by Miss Kendon, The Principal of the School. Following is the programme and the prize list.

## The Programme.

Opening hymn, and prayer; piano-forte duet, M. Porter & E. Toone; song, "The Huntsman's Song"; Upper School; recitation, "Tommy and the Crow"; Lower 1; songs, "The Little Bird" and "The Dormouse"; Lower School; recitation, "Excelsior"; Stanley Rist. (This piece was specially written for this Exhibition by the Mother of one of the scholars); piano-forte solo, "Saltarello"; Gertrude Briscoe; 2 songs, "Waiting Willows" and "The Honey Bee"; Upper School; recitation, "3 Lazy Chicks"; Kindergarten; song, "The Donkey Ride"; Upper School; recitation, "The Naughty Day"; Mary Weller; recitation, "Yesterday"; Transition; piano-forte duet, "Primrose Dance"; Berta Bird and Jessica Broomhall; song, "Guess" Lower School; recitation, "My Cat, Billy"; Kindergarten; song, "Pickle"; Upper School; recitation, "The First Tangle"; Diana Wedderburn; piano-forte solo, "Butterfly Dance"; Berta Bird; song, "Boy Scouts"; Upper School; recitation, "Suffer Them to Come"; Transition; song, "The Good Shepherd"; Whole School; recitation, "A Lesson of Faith"; Upper School.

## Prize List.

Form prizes: Upper 1—1st, Robert Whitelaw; 2nd, Berta Bird; 3rd, Stanley Weller; 4th, Bill Fleischmann; Steady Work; Lionel Bruce and Jessica Broomhall; Special Prize; Ruth Lewis.

Lower 1—1st, Robertson Sinton; 2nd, Jack Weir; Steady Work; Stanley Rowe, Betty Wight, and Dorothy Walker.

Transition—1st, Mary Weller; 2nd, Edith Bruce; Progress: Mark Griffen and Bobby Dunlap.

Kindergarten—1st, Alison Porter; 2nd, Russell Rist; Progress: Clifford Mellow; Steady Work; Vera Drafkin.

Scripture—Upper 1, Stanley Weller; Lower 1, Gertrude Briscoe; Transition, Arnold Clarke; Kindergarten, Russell Rist.

Handwork (Wool, Drawing and Brushwork)—Upper 1, Mildred Porter; Lower 1, Alistair Taylor; Transition, Per Brandmar; Kindergarten, Alison Porter.

Sewing and Knitting—Upper 1, Muriel Rouse; Lower 1, Claire Whitelaw; Lower School, Edith Bruce.

Music—Jessica Broomhall, and Ruth Lewis.

Conduct Prize—Marjorie Smith; Extra Conduct Prize, Jessica Broomhall.

## The Girls' School.

The girls' school provided the programme on the middle day, and the excellent piano-forte playing and part singing by the girls was a great treat to the vast company assembled in the Memorial Hall.

Dr. S. Peill took the chair and based the remarks of his address on "Thinking His thoughts after Him." At the close of the programme Mrs. Russell Brown distributed the Prizes to the successful scholars.

The conduct watch, which is the Blue Ribbon of the day, was this year awarded to Peggy Brown.

The second part of the programme was carried out as usual on the Girls' School Tennis Court, and the grace, skill, and rhythmic movements of the girls during the various exercises called forth a loud meed of well deserved praise.

The programme was as follows:—Piano-forte duet, "Minuet and Trio"; (Beethoven); D. Embrey and D. Kirk; patriotic recitations; England, America, Scotland, Ire-

land;" two songs, "When Dalles Pied," (a ruse), "Merry Winds of Springtime" (Tchaikowsky); Lower School; patriotic recitations, "Australia, Sweden, Canada;" pianoforte solo, "Rondo Brilliant," (Weber); L. Kauderer; cantata, "The Singing Leaves" (Lowell and Rathbone); Whole School Drill; dumb-bells, Forms 3 and 4; ropes, Forms 2 and 2 b; cymbals, Forms 5 and 6; health exercises, Form 4; figure marching, the whole school. Girls' Prizes.

Form prizes, (awarded to Girls obtaining 75 per cent. and over):—Form 2b 77 per cent, Grace Sinton; Form 2a 77 per cent, Doris Rouse; 77 per cent, Eleanor Ford, 78 per cent, Peggy Harding, 85 per cent, Mary Macpherson; Form 3 80 per cent, Joan Matthews, 82 per cent, Gladys Warren; Form 4 85 per cent, Winnifred Lack; Form 5b 76 per cent, Doris Embry, 79 per cent, Marion Williamson, 82 per cent, Helen Smith; Form 6a 87 per cent, Mildred Oldfield.

Special prizes have been awarded to four Girls who would have gained their percentage but for illness.

Form 2b 78 per cent, Muriel Embrey (missed 3 papers), 78 per cent, Edna Rist (missed 5 papers); Form 2a 81 per cent, Grace Custleton; Form 4 83 per cent, Dorothy Kirk (missed half one Exam).

Scripture prizes—Form 2b 83 per cent, Edna Rist; Form 2a 85 per cent, Eleanor Ford; Form 3 87 per cent, Marjorie Moore; Form 4 89 per cent, Winnifred Lack; Form 5b 92 per cent, Helen Smith; Form 6a 86 per cent, Rachel Lewis, 86 per cent, Mildred Oldfield; Form 6 83 per cent, Betty Brown.

Drawing Prizes—Lower School, Mary Macpherson; Middle School, Dorothy Kirk; Upper School, Sheila Tull.

## London Successes.

At this year's Annual Exhibition of the Royal Drawing Society in the Guildhall Art Gallery, London, for work sent in by Public Schools, Grammar Schools, High Schools etc. of the British Isles and the Dominions, the following awards were given for work sent up from this school. Class Drawings (6 sheets) 1st Class commanded, Ruth Henderson Smith; Geometrical Drawings, Bronze Star, Mary Abbott; Drawings from Chinese Life, Bronze Star, Peggy Harris; Drawings from Chinese Life, Bronze Star, Kathleen Hoskman.

A letter from the Royal Drawing Society's Council, dated 27th April, 1927 stated that they were desirous of adding a sheet of Peggy Harris' drawings to the permanent King Edward the 7th and Queen Alexandra Memorial Collection, and for which they offered an honorarium.

Sewing Prizes—Form 2b Leona Davies, Honourable Mention, Muriel Embrey, Lillian Palmer; Form 2a May Polhill, Honourable Mention, Mary Macpherson; Form 3 Jean Orr, Gladys Warren; Form 4 Doris Anderson.

Music Prizes—Lower School, Mary Macpherson, Lorna Whitehead; Middle School, Winnifred Lack; Dorothy Kirk; Upper School, Lena Kauderer.

All round prize (presented by Mrs. Pote-Hunt)—Upper School, Peggy Brown, Marion Williamson; Lower School, Leona Davies.

Special prize for service to school Prefect, Sheila Tull.

The conduct watch (presented by the old girls), Peggy Brown.

The usual Bibles were presented to the nine girls leaving school.

## Boys' Activities.

The boys' school gave the closing exhibition when the Hall was again packed with a large and enthusiastic audience who followed the various items of the programme with keen interest. The programme was well rendered, the singing being in advance, if anything, of former years, and merited the repeated applause given.

The Chair was taken by one of the "Old Boys" Mr. Charles Hartwell, who gave to the boys a stirring address on "Obedience."

The Prizes were most graciously presented by Mrs. Hartwell. The Drill on the quadrangle following was fully up to past years and was greatly appreciated by all present. The singing of the school collect at the close of the drill exercises brought another year's exhibition to a most successful close.

The boys' programme was—opening prayer, song by the Lower School; recitation, "Lochinvar"; Form 2; piano duet, "A Waltz," E. J. Weller; song, "Carnival," Lower School; recitation, "The Revenge," Form 3; song, "Lovely Apperling," Lower School; recitation, "A Te Deum of the common place," Form 4; piano solo, "Minuet & Trio," L. Dunlap; recitation, "Samson Agonistes," Form 5a.

Prize List.

Form 2, D. Parry, 75 per cent., R. Sandford, 80 per cent., C. Brook, 87 per cent.

Form 4, L. Dunlap, 80 per cent., J. Weller, 81 per cent.

Form 5b, A. Phillips, 75 per cent., A. Smith, 77 per cent.

Form 5a, N. Dorval, 78 per cent., J. Stobie, 80 per cent., S. Mair, 84 per cent.

Form 6, C. Fairclough, 76 per cent., P. Davies, 81 per cent., J. Palmer, 82 per cent., E. Andrews, 87 per cent.

## Special Prizes.

Form 6, scripture, E. Andrews, C. Fairclough, English, E. Andrews, mathematics, P. Davies, Latin, E. Andrews, French, E. Andrews, science, E. Andrews, book-keeping, J. Pote-Hunt, P. Moore.

Form 5a, Latin, S. Mair, French, S. Mair, book-keeping, N. Dorval; Drawing Prize, E. Rouse; Neatness Prize, A. Smith (Senior); G. Johns (Junior).

Captain Pote-Hunt's Special Prize (for best all round boy in Conduct, Work and Sports), Senior, J. Palmer, Junior, D. Darlington. E. Jane Judd, Special Prize (for best all round boy in Form 4), L. Dunlap.

Sports shields presented by W. Forsyth Esq. of Shanghai, football, J. Pote-Hunt, cricket, P. Moore, P. Moore.

House shield, presented by H. Peyton Stephens Esq. to be held by the House which is top in Conduct, Work, and Sports. Won by Livingstone house.

The conduct watch, E. Andrews.

## Outdoor Sports.

The Children's Special Service Mission was held during the past fortnight on the sands, special services for children under the able leadership of Rev. H. Weller produced no commodity suitable for export. But British rule has produced a striking change. The people, unhampered by excessive taxation, have developed agricultural pursuits, waste land has been reclaimed and put under cultivation, good roads have been constructed in place of the former mule tracks, and industry and commerce have been fostered. To-day a common sight is the congestion of the roads leading into Port Edward with lines of carts bringing in the produce of the territory, and the neighbouring Chinese districts, carrying back into the interior imports for distribution. Revenue has kept pace with the general prosperity. In 1901-02, the year in which the Colonial Office first took over the administration of Wei-hai-wei, the total revenue amounted to \$22,000; in 1926 the net revenue collected was \$240,782, and there existed, in addition, a balance of \$152,482 to the credit of the Government. Apart from all other considerations, however, the great blessing that British rule has brought to the people of the territory during the past twenty-eight years has been the gift of peace—a gift that will be gratefully remembered by the people long after the British Government shall have ceased to function in the territory. At the moment the territory of Wei-hai-wei has a special interest for many people in this country owing to the fact that the War Office, in the interests of the health of the troops comprising the Shanghai Defence Force, has arranged for one battalion at a time being sent there throughout the summer from Shanghai. Wei-hai-wei's healthy climate and the opportunities it gives for recreation need no "boosting," and the precaution should be as productive of good as the old-time practice of sending troops from the plains to the hill stations in India during the hot spell. It will relieve Shanghai of some of its congestion and at the same time give the troops an estimate of life in China under peaceful conditions which they would not at present find anywhere near their original camping ground.—"China Express and Telegraph."

It is with sincere regret that we record the death of Mr. William MacDonald Malcolm which sad event took place at Temple Hill Hospital on the 12th inst. after an illness lasting but a few days.

"Bill" as he was affectionately called by all his friends, was one of the best known and much loved of the younger residents here. He was a very happy disposition and being possessed with a strong body and vigorous spirit was one of the best Athletes in the Port, a keen sportsman, and one ready to help wherever he was needed. His loss will be a keen one to many, and his happy, winsome smile and cheery word will be greatly missed by us one and all.

The funeral service took place on Saturday afternoon, the first part taking place in the Union Church conducted by the Principal of the C. I. M. Boys' School of which Mr. Malcolm was an "Old Boy."

Mr. McCarthy in a short but impressive address referred to the young life so suddenly cut off, pointing out that this was not the end but the beginning of life which was life indeed, fuller, richer, and complete in the presence of the Lord Jesus Christ who loved us and gave Himself for us. He earnestly exhorted all present to see that the lesson of this short life might not be wasted as it spoke so definitely to each and all with the cry "Be ye also ready for ye know not in what hour the Son of Man cometh." The Hymns "Lead Kindly Light" and "Fight the good fight" were sung, and the "Dead March in Saul" was played by Mr. D. Kay as the body was borne from the Church. The Interment took place at The East Beach Cemetery when the Rev. B. M. McQwan, the Port Chaplain, read the Committal Prayers.

A very large number of sorrowing friends gathered both in the Church and at the Cemetery and many beautiful floral tributes spoke volumes to the loss of one highly esteemed and loved by the Community. Our deepest sympathy is with Dr. W. & Mrs. Malcolm and with the other members of the family in the heavy loss they have sustained.

## PARACHUTE DROPPING.

## NORWEGIAN JOURNALISTS FEAT.

Melbourne, July 31. A parachute dropping from an aeroplane was a spectacular novelty that attracted between 4,000 and 5,000 spectators to the North Essendon aerodrome on Saturday. The parachutist was a young Norwegian journalist (Mr. Haakon Quiller), who arrived recently on the motor ship "Tricolor," and who was demonstrating the new parachute invention of the Thornton Blad double expansion type.

The boy's programme was—opening prayer, song by the Lower School; recitation, "Lochinvar"; Form 2; piano duet, "A Waltz," E. J. Weller; song, "Carnival," Lower School; recitation, "The Revenge," Form 3; song, "Lovely Apperling," Lower School; recitation, "A Te Deum of the common place," Form 4; piano solo, "Minuet & Trio," L. Dunlap; recitation, "Samson Agonistes," Form 5a.

Prize List.

Form 2, D. Parry, 75 per cent., R. Sandford, 80 per cent., C. Brook, 87 per cent.

Form 4, L. Dunlap, 80 per cent., J. Weller, 81 per cent.

Form 5b, A. Phillips, 75 per cent., A. Smith, 77 per cent.

Form 5a, N. Dorval, 78 per cent., J. Stobie, 80 per cent., S. Mair, 84 per cent.

Form 6, C. Fairclough, 76 per cent., P. Davies, 81 per cent., J. Palmer, 82 per cent., E. Andrews, 87 per cent.

## Special Prizes.

Form 6, scripture, E. Andrews, C. Fairclough, English, E. Andrews, mathematics, P. Davies, Latin, E. Andrews, French, E. Andrews, science, E. Andrews, book-keeping, J. Pote-Hunt, P. Moore.

Form 5a, Latin, S. Mair, French, S. Mair, book-keeping, N. Dorval; Drawing Prize, E. Rouse; Neatness Prize, A. Smith (Senior); G. Johns (Junior).

## WEI-HAI-WEI.

## FROM POVERTY TO PROSPERITY.

According to the Officer Administering the Government of Wei-hai-wei, twenty-eight years of British rule have enabled the people to rise from poverty to prosperity.

When Sir James Stewart Lockhart took over the administration in 1901 the territory of Wei-hai-wei was a desolate, bare tract of land inhabited by a poverty-stricken peasantry, who earned a bare subsistence by fishing and tilling the soil; of trade, other than the barter of dried fish for native wine, none existed, for the simple reason that the territory produced no commodity suitable for export.

But British rule has produced a striking change. The people, unhampered by excessive taxation, have developed agricultural pursuits, waste land has been reclaimed and put under cultivation, good roads have been constructed in place of the former mule tracks, and industry and commerce have been fostered.

Now, however, the accumulated dust of ages has blotted out the gold lettering, dust and mud splashes have tarnished the brass-work, so that it is almost indistinguishable from the unpainted woodwork, and the steel shutters are pulled down and are rusty. The premises have been like this for years.

Yet the place is inhabited—by a man who is reputed to be very wealthy, and a staff of servants consisting of a cook-housekeeper, a man and a manservant.

But the only sign that people live there is the front door at the side of the shop, which is of thick oak, and which has recently been dusted.

Shutters Up.

Inside, however, the dwelling part of the house, which consists of ten rooms, is expensively furnished and stored with valuable objects d'art, beautiful silverware and valuable jewellery.

The wealthy old gentleman is Mr. M. Lyon, who for years carried on business there as a jeweller and silversmith. But some years ago the shop shutters were closed down, and since then they have not been lifted.

A "Star" reporter called there in an endeavour to solve the mystery.

With the sun emphasising the derelict appearance of the exterior the place had a sinister atmosphere, accentuated by the fact that not a sound came from inside the house, and that there was no answer to repeated rings of the two electric bells.

Residents in the neighbourhood of Holborn, however, are at a loss to explain why the premises are never painted, and why Mr. Lyon steadfastly refuses to let his shop premises or to discuss many offers which he has had for the sale of the premises, which, owing to their position, are very valuable.

## DUSTY SHUTTERS.

## TALES OF WEALTH BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

## A VITAL PROBLEM.

## NEED OF A NEW NATION IN CHINA.

Mr. J. O. P. Bland, in "Time and Tide," has little sympathy with those who regard its "Intellectual Renaissance" as the clue to the truth in Chinese affairs. He writes:

The dominant fact in China is the social system, produced by the Confucian code of ethics, which through countless generations has inculcated in the race principles of passive resistance, and imposed upon it a chronic burden of overpopulation. Neither intellectual renaissances, political revolutions, nor pious resolutions can alter the immemorial tradition of the race which decrees, with all the force of imperative instinct and religious belief, that a man's first duty is to provide as many male descendants as possible for the comfort of his ancestors. The first result of this social system is that China breeds four generations to Europe's three; the next, following directly from the first, is that the pullulating swarms of humanity thus produced, are condemned to a struggle for bare subsistence so fierce, and to a standard of living so pitifully low, that for the masses the ever-inconsistent and unsolvable problem is that of keeping body and soul together. The whole history of China bears eloquent testimony to this central fact. It must be evident that so long as such conditions exist, the mental attitude of the New China, and the effect of its Intellectual Renaissances, are of no more importance than the twitterings of sparrows on the rooftops. The lesson to be learned from the present paroxysm of unrest and disorder is a lesson already writ large in the annals of the race, namely, that under a social system which produces these results, only the strong hand of despotic authority can hold in check the lawless minority, to whom disorder means opportunities of rising and remaining above the hunger-line. The numbers and activities of the bandits and freebooters have always increased, as they are doing to-day, in the absence of an effective central authority, ruling ruthlessly in the Oriental manner. The peasants, plundered and driven from their ruined homes, and the desperate victims of the military prey gangs, are finally driven by necessity into the ranks of the lawless.

The collective intelligence of the race must be led to perceive that most of its discontents and disasters are the unavoidable consequences of their present social system. Educate and alter the state of mind which regards with equanimity an infant mortality of 65 per cent.; convince Young China that there is no great virtue in being a grandfather at forty; and the way will then be prepared for the birth of a new Chinese nation—really new, because freed from the chief cause of all its suffering and unrest, the grime of famine.

## TORE SHIRT OFF.

## ROW OVER 10 CENTS CHANGE.

William D. Dahms, 25 years old, Shanghai tobacco merchant, was fined \$25 in American Commissioner Nelson E. Lurton's Court, Shanghai, when he was tried on a charge of assaulting two employees in the Carlton cafe after a dispute arising out of ten cents change. Major C. P. Holcomb conducted the prosecution, while Attorney Sidney A. Moss appeared for the defence.

According to the version given the Court by Major Holcomb, and two Chinese witnesses, Dahms, sitting with two friends in the dance-hall on August 12, bought a dance ticket for 50 cents, protesting when he said the change brought back was 10 cents short. Demanding to see Manager Al Israel, he went down to the cashier's office, but the manager was absent. Then, according to the story, Dahms went to the general office, tore the shirt off the cashier, and beat him up before he was overpowered by other employees. Joseph Hawkins, assistant manager, and Y. K. Hung, a chit boy, corroborated this story, together with the complaining cashier.

Dahms on the stand, however, declared he had merely knocked at the cashier's desk on his way out, but receiving no response, had entered and, to defend himself against a threatened attack, had raised his hand. Then, he said, somebody threw a book at him, which glanced off his head and hit Chee, the cashier. This, the complainant denied.

In giving his decision, Mr. Lurton declared that the defendant had no right to enter a private office at 12.30 o'clock in the morning and that he was puzzled over the statement that the Chinese had attempted to assault Dahms.

In my ten years in China," said Mr. Lurton, "I have noticed that the Chinese are a peaceful people, as far as they individually are concerned with foreigners. It does not seem plausible that this frail Chinese would have attacked Dahms. He therefore fined him for disorderly conduct, the fine being paid immediately afterward.

## BRITAIN'S HOSPITALS.

## FUTURE OF VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS.

Meetings of the British Medical Association were mostly concerned with highly professional or technical matters, but the Section of Sociology, which met only on one day, discussed a matter of the utmost importance to the public, especially to those who are directly concerned with local government or with the administration of hospitals. The chair was taken by Dr. Kay Menzies, principal medical officer to the London County Council, and a discussion on the future relationship of municipalities to the voluntary hospitals was opened by Dr. Herbert Eason, senior ophthalmic surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

Dr. Eason briefly described this relationship as it had existed in the past, and showed that the contact had been very slight, but over and above the comparatively simple association he had described there had of recent years been a great development both in the activities of municipal institutions and in London of institutions controlled by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, especially in the direction of treating special diseases or special conditions in particular institutions, thus impinging on the province of the general hospitals. These developments, he thought, were not without danger to the effective education of medical students in the schools attached to voluntary hospitals. He felt that in all discussions as to the future we must, in the interests both of medical education and of the public, insist that no arrangements will be approved which will interfere with the free access of all types, whether serious or trivial, to the voluntary hospitals with medical schools.

Dr. Eason then gave a list, from his point of view very formidable, of the conditions already dealt with in hospitals or institutions provided by municipalities or other public bodies. He included the notifiable infectious diseases, and it was not quite clear whether he desired such cases to be received into general hospitals, nor was it mentioned that for years medical students had received their training in infectious diseases in the municipal hospitals organised for the reception of such cases.

## POOR LAW REFORM.

He then asked why this question had suddenly developed such a high importance. He stated his belief that the answer to that question lay in the avowed intention of the present Minister of Health to bring before Parliament a proposal for some measure of Poor Law reform.

He agreed that in the interests of co-operation and improvement of the public health service the proposed transfer of the infirmaries to the municipalities would be productive of great benefit, and that this could be stated without the slightest reflection on the manner in which boards of guardians have carried out their duties in the past.

Nothing had been more marked in recent years than the improvement in the standard of medical and surgical services in Poor Law institutions. Their present administration, however, suffered from two grave defects: the first of these was the stigma of pauperism, the second was that Poor Law infirmaries had to be worked in watertight compartments, whence difficulties arose with regard to the admission of patients. Boards of guardians were limited to making provision for persons in their own parish. The administration of these infirmaries by the municipality would remove all these restrictions and provide a

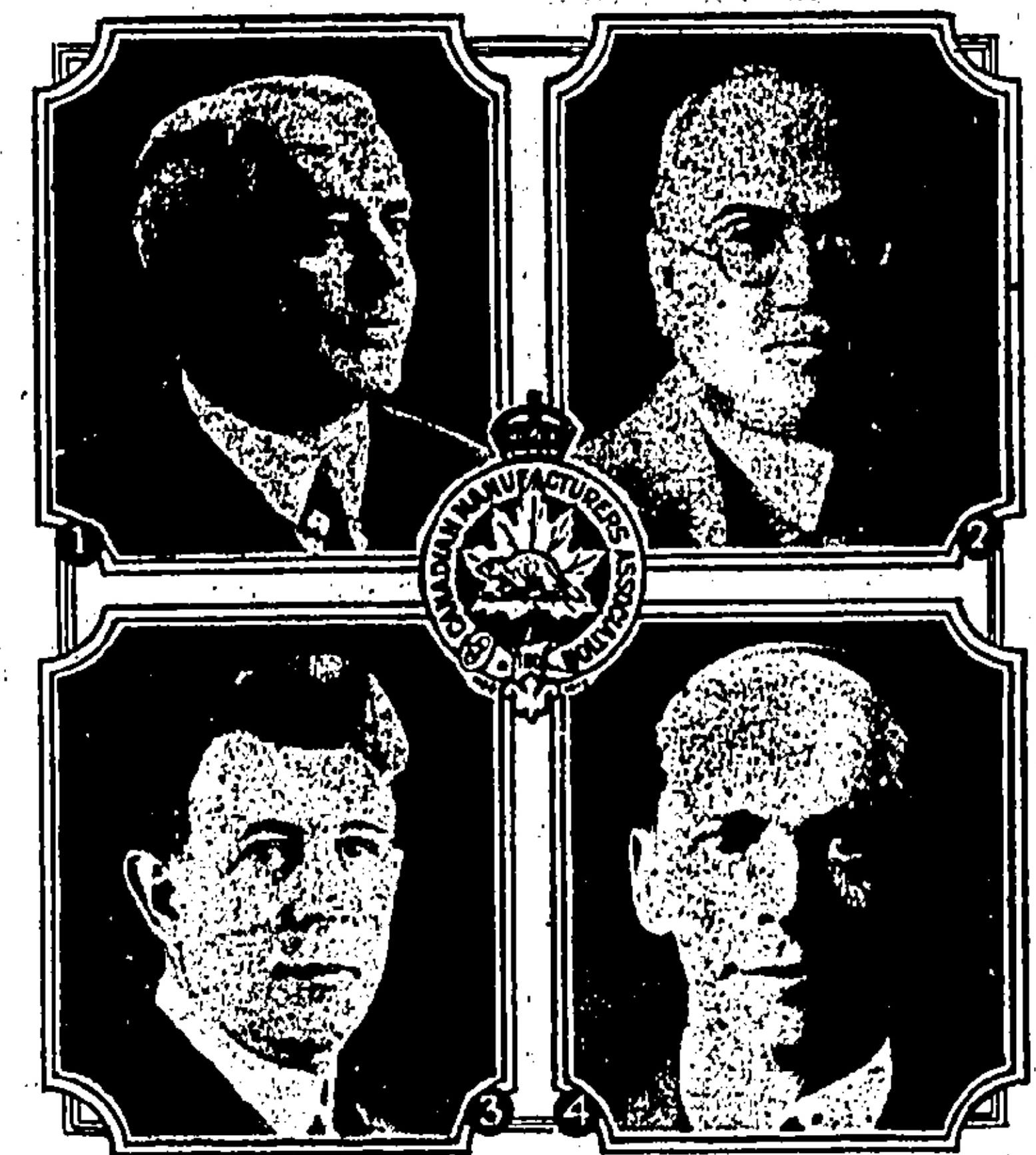
system of hospital accommodation as an integral part of the medical services of the country. It appeared to him, therefore, that the question under discussion really narrowed itself down to the question of the relationship between these Poor Law infirmaries and the voluntary hospitals if and when the former came under the control of the municipal authorities.

A VITAL DISTINCTION.

At present there were fundamental differences between the two types of institution, and of these the first was that the Poor Law infirmary had no out-patient department. The out-patient department was an essential part of the general hospital, although it was the source of much administrative difficulty, for it was there very largely that the selection of cases for admission was carried out.

tion, and any scheme which would meet that deficiency should be cordially welcomed. The possibility of the Poor Law hospitals, he thought, had not been sufficiently explored. The reason for this neglect probably lay in the nature of the institutions themselves, as too often in the past the hospital had been a mere adjunct of the workhouse. It was inadequately staffed with trained nurses, and the medical and surgical work had been left to part-time men who never met the board to whom the hospital belonged. Consequently they had no opportunities of suggesting improvements, and had a natural tendency to lose interest in administration.

There was no need for these faults to be perpetuated, and in the Glasgow Poor Law Institution they had already been eliminated.



1. J. M. Taylor of Calgary, President of C. M.A. 1926-27.  
2. J. E. Walsh, General Manager, Chairman Prairie Division.  
3. T. N. Clayton, Chairman of Prairie Division.  
4. W. Innes, Chairman, Calgary Branch.

Enthusiasm displayed over the optimistic outlook for the West as a manufacturing region, was an outstanding feature of the annual general meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers Association held in Calgary at the Canadian Pacific Hotel Palliser June 2 to 5. The Association being the most powerful organization of its kind in Canada, held as in past years, the attention of the commercial interests of the entire Dominion during their session in the West.

The Association, noteworthy this year in that it was the first time for the Association to meet in the Province of Alberta. Much significance is placed upon this fact, it

being considered an indication of the importance of the Prairie Provinces from a commercial standpoint, and a recognition on the part of Canadian Manufacturing of the progress of the West.

A large number of members again displayed their interest in the scenic wonders of the Canadian Rockies for a large party made a post-convention journey westward from Calgary visiting Banff, Lake Louise and other famous resorts in the Rockies.

The above officers who guided the association throughout the year, were largely responsible for the complete success of the annual gathering this year.

The Poor Law infirmary had no choice in this matter and therefore no problem of selection. Many voluntary hospitals feared that they would be squeezed out of existence if the municipalities, with comparatively unlimited funds at their disposal, were to take over the infirmaries. He was not of that opinion, nor did he believe that the Minister of Health or anyone else had any desire to destroy the general hospitals. He believed they would survive the change; if not the State or the municipality of a system that was peculiarly swallow up the last remnant adapted to the British genius and had been the foundation both of British medicine and British nursing.

**Defect in Poor Law Hospitals.**

Mr. M. A. Reynard, chief executive officer of the Glasgow Parish Council and District Board of Control, said there was an admitted shortage of hospital accommoda-

and the standard of medicine, surgery, and nursing raised to the level of that of the voluntary hospitals. What had been done in Glasgow could be accomplished in other places. The fact that it had not been probably due to the unsatisfactory nature of Poor Law areas. The parish was an area part of an economic policy, which had in view the maintenance of the standard of living from whatever quarter menaced," and that "the fact that Asiatic standards were low, that Asia was geographically nearest, that labour had been an Asiatic export and that the populations in India, China, and Japan were dense and were believed to be seeking an outlet in new lands had rather concentrated attention upon Asia."

The White Australia policy was part of an economic policy, which had in view the promotion of the standard of living from whatever quarter menaced," and that "the fact that Asiatic standards were low, that Asia was geographically nearest, that labour had been an Asiatic export and that the populations in India, China, and Japan were dense and were believed to be seeking an outlet in new lands had rather concentrated attention upon Asia."

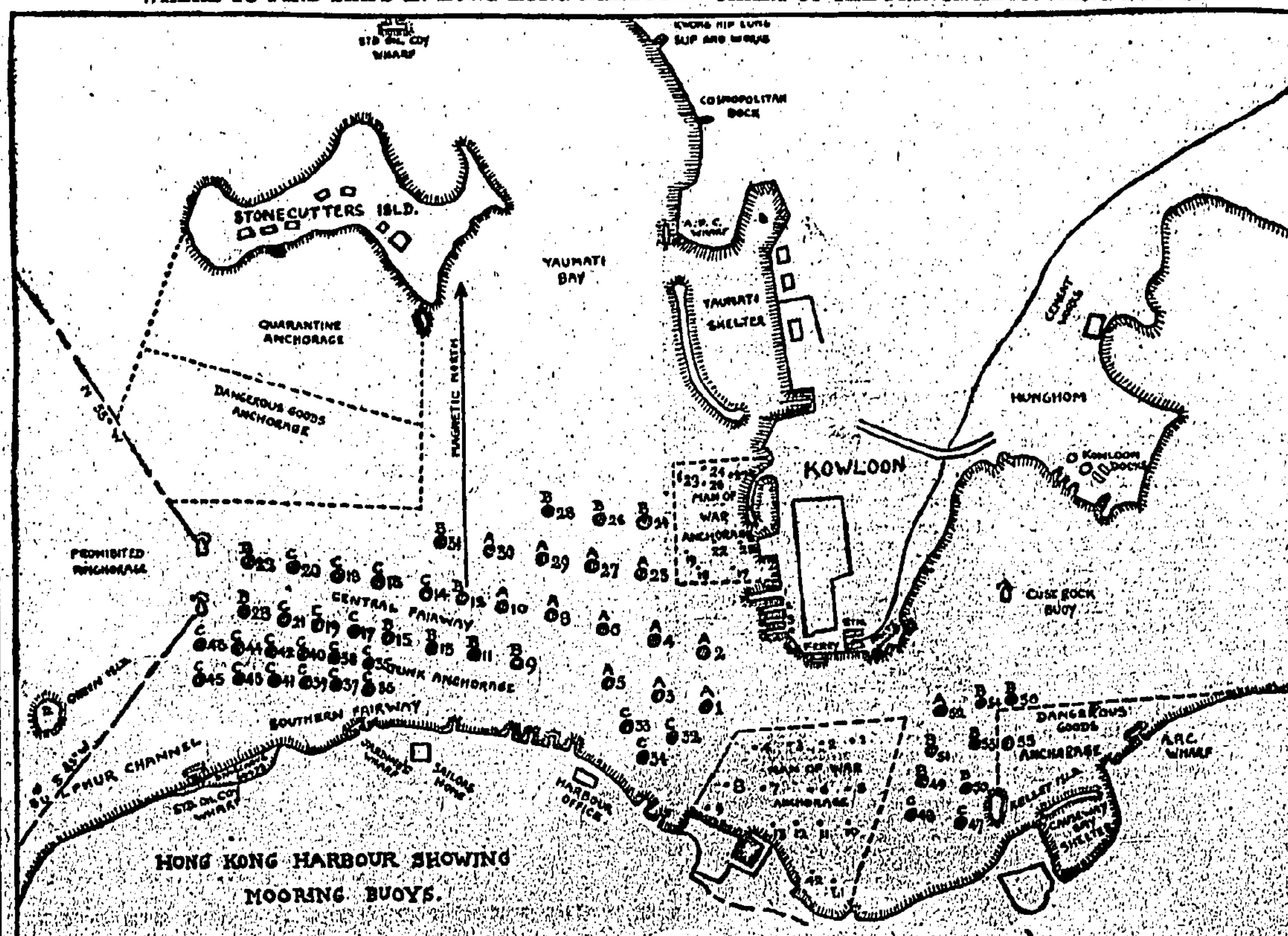
White Australia policy is not and never was intended to be offensive or to

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

## CHILDREN LIKE CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

For "black and blue" bruises, sprains of wrists and ankles, strains of cords and muscles, stubbed toes, cuts, burns and other mishaps of childhood, Chamberlain's Pain Balm always gives relief. Does just as much for older people too. Eases their rheumatic pains, backaches and neuralgia. Just rub it on the sore spots. It is penetrating and quickly helps. Sold and recommended everywhere.

## WHERE TO FIND SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOUR—CHART OF THE PRINCIPAL MOORING BUOYS.



## INDIAN ON TOUR.

## VIEWS ON WHITE AUSTRALIAN POLICY.

Mutual benefits to India and Australia alike should flow from the visit to, and travel in, this country of the Diwan Bahadur T. Rangachariar, who came to us as the accredited representative of the Indian Legislature to take part in the recent Canberra celebrations, says "The West Australian," which continues:

"The people of this continent and of the great sub-continent of Asia, separated only though they be by comparatively narrow seas, know little of each other. Were it otherwise, as if there were more frequent interchanges of visits by their representatives, they might easily be more mutually helpful. As it is, both peoples, speaking of them in the mass, live in almost abysmal ignorance of each other's national character and national aspirations, are little acquainted with their respective cultures or their varying political and other problems, and deny themselves the economic advantages, which a faster and fuller development of reciprocal trade would bring them. Mr. Rangachariar was not far out when, speaking in Perth on a Friday evening, he suggested that there existed in Australia a misconception of India and her people—a misconception born of Australians coming in contact only with her coolie class, which tended to blind our people to India's real greatness. But if misconceptions of India and Indians obtain, as largely they do, in Australia, they are as prevalent among those Indians who give this country a thought at all, as to Australia and the Australians. Especially is this the case in their interpretation of our White Australia policy. Even our distinguished visitor, when he came to the Commonwealth, entertained misconceptions as to the true inwardness of that policy. He was at any rate disposed to regard it as a rock of offence and as connoting an attitude on our part of racial exclusiveness and of an unwarranted assumption by Australians of a racial superiority."

Mr. Rangachariar has, however, left our shores better informed than when he came to them. While this is not to say that the White Australia policy pleases him, we have his own words for saying that "he appreciated the fact that it was not dictated by racial or colour prejudice." That is something, and not a little, gained by the Diwan's visit, for being, as he is, both politician and publicist, he may be trusted, in view of his professions of friendliness to Australia, to do much to remove those wrong impressions of his countrymen, which he, himself, so recently shared as to the origin and purpose of our alien immigration laws. It is well that our fellow British citizens of India should learn what is a fact, that as Professor Sir William Harrison Moore, of Melbourne, in one of his recent lectures in Chicago admirably put it, "the White Australia policy was part of an economic policy, which had in view the maintenance of the standard of living from whatever quarter menaced," and that "the fact that Asiatic standards were low, that Asia was geographically nearest, that labour had been an Asiatic export and that the populations in India, China, and Japan were dense and were believed to be seeking an outlet in new lands had rather concentrated attention upon Asia."

Mr. Rangachariar must have discovered, indeed he has confessed as much, that so far from there being any antipathetic feeling among Australians towards his country and his compatriots, there exists a desire for the promotion of the completest amity between the two peoples. The spirit of cooperation which he rightly declared should be the spirit behind the development of trade relations between Australia and India, is here, as it is there, and only needs to be quickened by a reciprocal expanding knowledge of commercial possibilities. At present the balance of trade between the two countries is greatly in favour of India, to which country we export goods, mostly primary products, to the value of a little over £2,000,000, whereas our imports from India exceed £6,000,000. Small as this total trade is, it is even now considerable enough to cement our relations generally and to suggest the wisdom of leaving nothing undone to stimulate its growth. Though the more grievous disabilities of which India has had cause to complain in the past have been removed and what remains and can be removed, will be removed the quicker by such messages of good will as our visitor brought with him to the Australian nation and by such prudent counsel, which Mr. Rangachariar assured us he had everywhere given to Indians in Australia as to the duties they owe to the country of their domicile. No words, however, which fell from the Diwan's lips, while amongst us, can have given greater pleasure to his audiences than those which were, weighted with solemn assurances of India's desire to remain within the Empire. The aspirations of Indian people to a fuller measure of self-government will be readily understood and appreciated by Australians who, even though of British blood, did not attain to the full measure of autonomous government they now enjoy at a single stroke and not until many years had passed in preparatory tutelage. If constitutional reform has been a longer drawn out process in India, there have been reasons why this should be so with a population so much less homogeneous than our own. The day is coming, however, and cannot be remote when India, like the Irish Free State and the rest of the Dominions, will attain complete equality of status in the Empire, of which it forms an invaluable integral part.

## TOM MANN.

## FALLS FLAT IN LONDON.

The Miners Federation has been meeting at Southport and the following announcement was issued to the members:

"Mr. Tom Mann, president of the Minority Movement, now home from China, promises to come to the conference, bringing with him a flaming banner from the All-China Labour Federation, which claims to have helped the British miners through the Hong Kong-Canton strike to shake the foundations of British Imperialism."

No one, however, seems to have discovered the appearance of Mr. Tom Mann, who apparently did not go, and, in any case, had gone, he would not have received much of a welcome, because the Conference would not have anything to do with Russia, and turned down the Communists one again very hard. There was a proposal from Scotland calling on the federation to work and vote in favour of Communist party affiliation to the Labour party. The Communists had circulated the delegates, and had done much propaganda with the object of gaining the support of the federation. The Labour Party Conference at Liverpool three years ago decided that the Communists could not be affiliated, and that no delegates from Communist organisations could attend a Labour party conference. The executive of the party have decided that, under the Standing Orders, the question cannot be re-opened at Blackpool this year, and no resolutions relating to it were placed on the agenda. Scotland, South Wales, Lancashire and Notts were among the districts which it is understood support the affiliation of the Communists. The resolution of Scotland was defeated by a very large majority. It is understood that South Wales did not carry their support to the point of voting.

Mr. Tom Mann, however, (says the London correspondent of the "Daily News," Shanghai) is to appear at Battersea, presumably under Mr. Saklatvala's auspices, as the following paragraph tells us:

"Flaming crimson banners, scrawled over with revolutionary sentiments in embroidered Chinese characters, will decorate the Battersea Town Hall on August 27 and 28, when Tom Mann will report on his visit to China and fraternisation with the Kuomintang troops. The banners were presented by Chinese trade unions and military bodies to the National Minority Movement. At that organisation's annual national conference they will be displayed and a thousand British R.R. delegates from London and provinces will ceremonially accept these strange gifts."



## UP-TO-DATE LADIES' &amp; GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

MANICURING A SPECIALITY.  
First Class Attention and Expert Barbers.

THE CARLTON,  
140, Queen's Road C.

## LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS.

In the way you have your HAIR done that makes it attractive.

Our barbers are experts in Bobbing, Shingling and Waving.

CAMPBELL MOORE  
19, Queen's Road C. Tel. C. 151

## UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

Small 3-Bank Portable Model  
New 4-Bank Portable Model  
and  
Standard Office Machines

Every Size always in stock  
Suitable for all requirements.

## SOLE AGENTS —

Queen's Building.

## DODWELL &amp; CO. LTD.

Ground Floor.  
Opposite Ferry Wharf.  
Tel. 1030 Central.

## A. SEK &amp; CO.

26A, De Voeux Road Central.  
Tel. No. C. 3459.

## PHOTO SUPPLIES

Kodaka, Cameras and Films &c.

LATEST STYLE.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

## ZIESS FIELD GLASSES.

Price Moderate.  
A Trial Order is Solicited.

## NOTICE TO SHIOPNERS, MASTERS &amp; AGENTS.

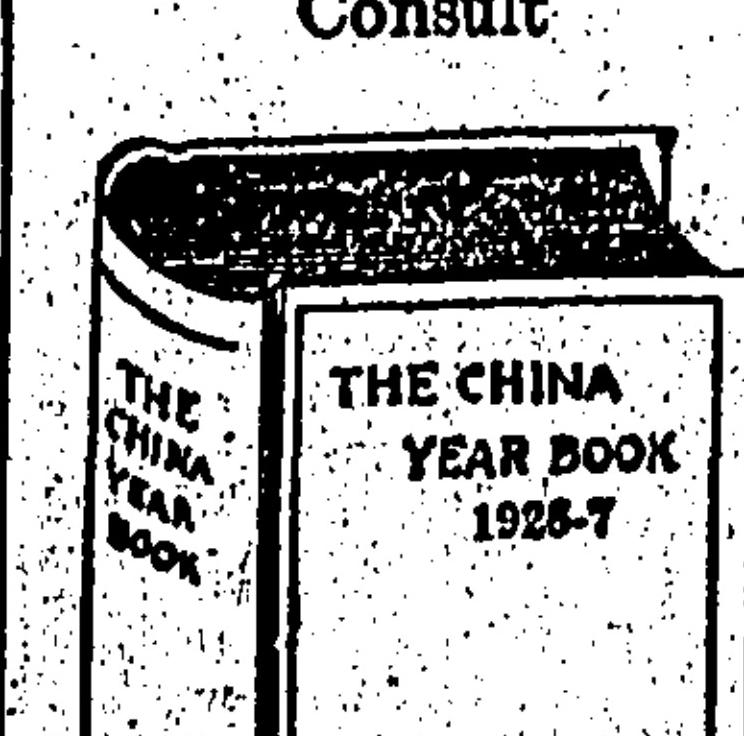
The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

Please phone or call:—  
K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yaumati or  
C.2560—No. 38, Tung Man Street.

If you wish to know the truth about the Sino-Soviet Conference.

Consult



**KAIPING COAL**

FOR HOME, FACTORY &amp; POWER HOUSE

HOME,  
FACTORY  
AND  
BUNKERSPOWER  
HOUSE,  
TUGS &  
LOCOS.

For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.**NEW TO-DAY  
AT  
PIONEER**  
MOODIES UNDERWEARS  
LADIES LATEST HOSE  
and  
PEARL PIONEER STRIPED  
CREPES  
EARLY VISIT WILL WIN THE  
SELECTION**FOR THE BEST SERVICE.**Whether it be developing your negatives,  
printing or enlarging—

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS should go to

**LEE FONG.**

No. 7, Wyndham St.

Tel. C. 4028.

WE HAVE THE BIGGEST AND MOST UNIQUE  
COLLECTION OF LOCAL AND CHINESE SCENES.

Moderate rates, Punctuality and Excellent Quality.

**VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE**

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.  
Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and removes the vital current, every lurking trace of poison, and cures all diseases of the blood and skin diseases, such as, Jaundice, Ulcers, Ticks, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, scurvy, or pernicious Fevers, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes all forms of debility, such as, Consumption, spasmodic cough, fits, etc.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
**VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.**  
For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness.  
English Price 2/- (either remedy). "The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Good Oak,  
N.W. 4, London, Eng. Unprincipled Vendors may sell at a higher price for  
extra profit—do not accept it until you have seen VETARZO. The genuine has words  
"VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

**A WEEK'S PAPERS IN ONE.**

The past week has seen a change in the fortunes of the war in China. The Northern advance has been stemmed on the banks of the Yangtze River, where the Nationalists, despite the absence of Chiang Kai-shek, are making a determined stand. The Northerners, for their part, are very confident, and look forward to soon being in Shanghai again, with their chief, Marshal Chang Tso-lin, as virtual ruler of China. Kwangtung and Kwangsi, of course, would not come under his dominance.

The full series of events leading up to the Nationalists' dramatic stand against a superior and victorious force is told in this week's "Overland Mail."

The news of importance so far as Hong Kong is concerned is the piracy of two coastal vessels, one British and the other Chinese owned. In both instances the vessels were taken to Bias Bay. Full stories appear in the "Overland," together with all other local news, including complete sporting and social engagements. Let us send the "Overland" home for you.

**READY TO-DAY.**Home Mail via Suez closes at 10 a.m. on Friday.  
Mail via Siberia closes at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday.

SINGLE COPY ..... 30 Cents.

[Sold on the streets and at the bookstalls or you can send your subscription to the office.—H.K. \$18 per annum, or \$15 including postage abroad.]

**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL."**

**CHI WAH.**  
TAILORING.  
Once known as Chison.  
Perfect fit guaranteed.  
9, Wyndham Street.

**TANG YUK, DENTIST.**  
Successor to  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation Free.**THE WAY THE WORLD WAGS.**

Haul of \$250,000.

One of the greatest robberies of recent years occurred when motor thieves secured a haul of \$250,000 worth of insurance stamps from the Wiltshire headquarters at Trowbridge of the Ministry of Labour.

A Third Folio Shakespeare, with the 1663 title, realised \$400 at Messrs. Sotheby's.

Mr. George Graves, the comedian, was married at Brighton Register Office to Miss Flora Courtenay, the actress.

More than a dozen sharks have been landed in Swansea Bay and nearly as many in Carmarthen Bay during the present season.

About thirty people were injured — two seriously — in a violent collision between a tramcar and an omnibus on Hampton Heath, near Kingston. Both vehicles were wrecked.

The "London Gazette," from the first number in 1665 down to the middle of the 18th century, with some numbers of Current Intelligence, 38 volumes, Current Intelligence, 38 volumes, £165 at Messrs. Christie's.

A piece of rock, regarded by some experts as evidence of life millions of years before the oldest known undoubted fossils, from the archæan rocks of Carelia, Eastern Finland, has been added to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington.

Race Won by Billy Goat.

A billy goat won the four-mile cross-country race organised by the Northern Universities' O.T.C. at Pwllheli. The animal joined in as competitors passed a farm near the start, and ran all the way to the camp, beating all competitors.

The original manuscript of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Records of a Family of Engineers" was sold at Sotheby's to Mr. Spencer for £1,600.

The loss involved by the Tunbridge Wells and South-Eastern Counties Agriculture Association having to abandon their show on July 20 owing to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, is estimated at between £2,000 and £3,000.

Dr. A. Neave, Kingsbury, has been awarded the North Persian Forces Memorial Medal for the year 1926 for his paper, "Some Investigations of Malarial Fevers," published in the "Transactions" of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

A King's Grave Discovered.

The Swedish expedition headed by the Upsala University Professor A. W. Persson, who last year made the discovery of gold vessels at Dendra, in Greece, has continued the excavations this summer. A king's grave hewn in the rock was found, with a number of well-preserved ornaments of gold, ivory, bronze, and glass.

Chemists everywhere sell Pinkettes, the dainty little laxative liver regulators, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

**Outbreak of Glanders.**

The outbreak of glanders among British Army horses and mules in Abyssinia and Moaskir, Iamallia, is causing great anxiety to the authorities. Already many animals have been destroyed.

The Prince of Wales will open the new main Birmingham-Wolverhampton Road on November 2.

Mr. Bernhard Baron, of Hove, the tobacco manufacturer, has given £5,000 to Chailey Heritage School, Sussex.

Plentiful rains have fallen in the agricultural areas in South Australia, materially improving the season's prospects.

A first edition of Henry Hudson's Travels (Latin) with maps, printed in Amsterdam in 1612, realised £305 at Messrs. Sotheby's.

Gold and silver medals and other property of the total value of £200 were stolen from the house of Mrs. Wilson, of Acre Lane, Brixton, London, S.W., by thieves who ransacked two bedrooms.

Following the collision of an L.C.C. tram and a six-seater motor car in Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, London, a jet of petrol shot up and a rush of people armed with jugs and bottles sought to catch the escaping spirit.

**Valuable Find by Fisherman.**

Those who scan the sea for ambergris will be encouraged by the news that a lump worth about £2,500 has been found 15 miles off shore by a fisherman of Gloucester, Mass., who was attracted to the spot by observing a flock of seagulls hovering over the water.



"HOW IS YOUR TONGUE?" asks the doctor when you complain of feeling out of sorts, for most often temporary indispositions are due to a disordered condition of the digestive tract, and a coated tongue tells the story.

If your tongue is yellow and furred, if you are constipated, liverish, bilious, have sick headaches, flatulence, ill-smelling breath, try a little dose of Pinkettes to-night; you'll feel ever so much better in the morning.

Chemists everywhere sell Pinkettes, the dainty little laxative liver regulators, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

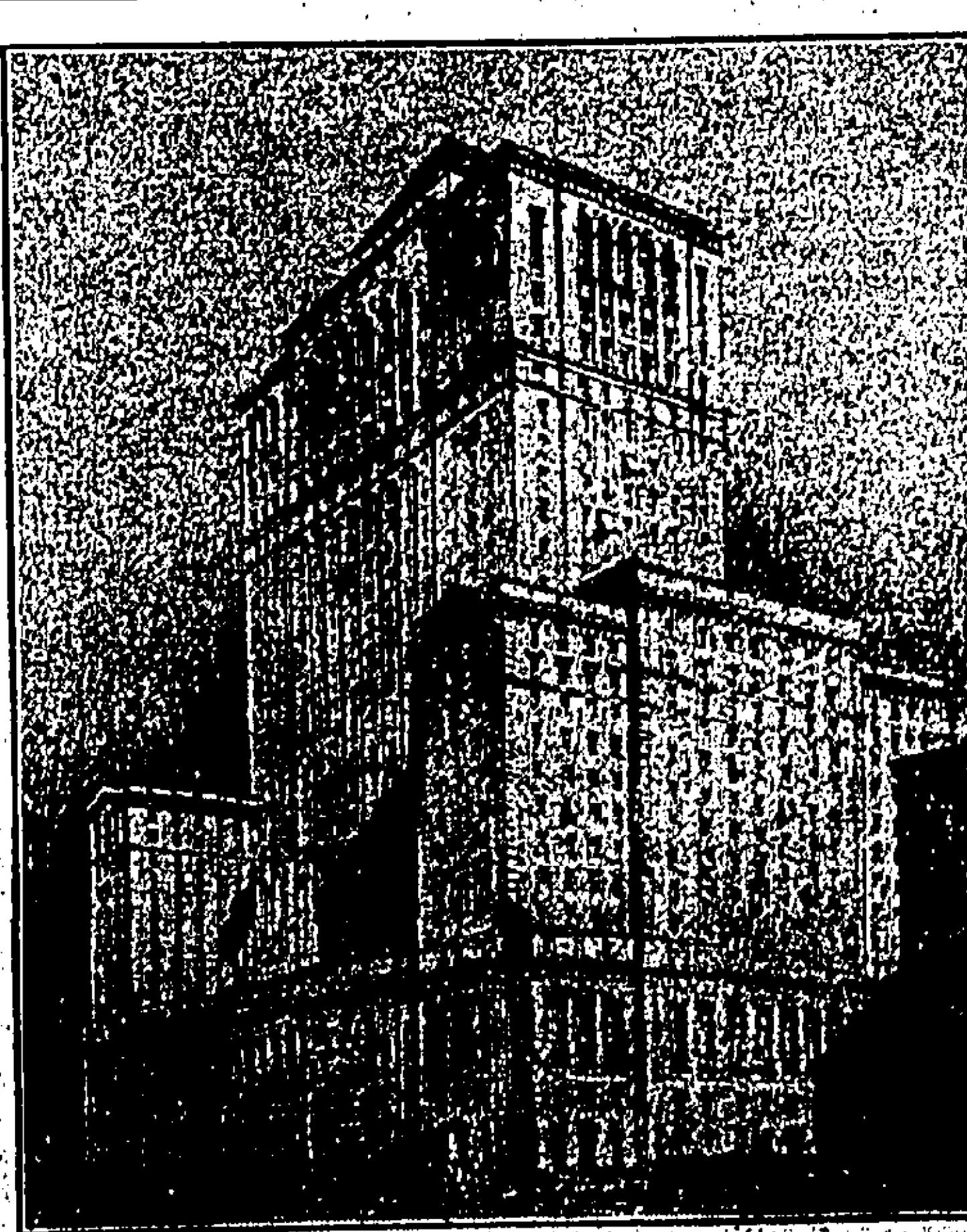
there as close a copy of British political institutions as he could contrive.

The location of the new hotel is notable in that it is directly across from the new Toronto Union Station, one of the largest railway terminals in America, and which will be opened shortly. The building will extend 350 feet along the north side of Front street, which is unusually wide at this point, and which will result in the hotel being set off to splendid advantage. It will extend on the west to York Street and to Peter street on the north. On the east is an open space. A wide airy and well-lit subway will extend under Front street into the new Union Station.

Some idea of the facilities of this new hotel can be gained by the fact that on the two floors above the lobby and next mezzanine, it will be possible to accommodate 1,000 guests, and seven thousand people. One of the floors will be one of the most notable in America. Around a central foyer will be arranged a ballroom, convention hall and banquet room. These halls will be of unusual height and size, being overlooked by balconies opening out on another mezzanine floor.

The roof garden at the top of the tower will be far in advance of anything that has yet been attempted in Canada along that line. On three sides it will be fully covered, thus affording an uninterrupted view across the lake and the city. Here meals will be served. Above it will be another mezzanine floor containing additional facilities for serving and entertainment.

Detail plans for finishing and decoration have not yet been completed, but considerable personal attention to such is being given by Mr. Beatty and the Company's directors. The result will be a building that, besides being an ornament to the city of Toronto in every respect, will reflect the city's rapid and unceasing growth, with the "Royal York" in construction and running the new hotel will be as far as possible, be all-Canadian.



Architect's drawing of the New Hotel. The first architects' drawings released by President E. W. Beatty, leased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in connection with the construction of their proposed new hotel at Toronto, reveal a structure with a history of varying architectural styles. The building will be 20 stories above the street level, containing over 1,000 rooms. It will be the largest and finest hotel building in the British Empire, taking its place in the front ranks with the world's best. "The Royal York" as the new hotel will be known, is a name chosen

**Motor Car Boom.**

That the boom for motor cars in the United States is lasting is amply evidenced by the fact that New York residents alone are buying cars at the rate of 3,000 each week, whilst in Detroit 1,000 new cars are purchased weekly.

Mr. N. Macaskie, of Berwick Lodge, Harrogate, has given £10,000 for the extension of the Imperial Service College at Windsor.

Karachi is being linked up with Calcutta by telephone, but the line, which runs via Delhi and Sukkur has not yet been open to public traffic.

During the first six months of 1927 more than 8,000 divorces were registered in Petrograd, most of the marriages not having lasted beyond a fortnight.

In the waiting room at the Battersea Park Southern Railway Station, religious services are conducted by a retired engine-driver three times a week.

The erection of another 2,500 houses at Beacontree, Essex, to cost £1,450,000, and another 1,132 at Downham to cost £710,000, is proposed by the London County Council.

Four persons were killed and two seriously injured when a huge steel girder which was being placed in position on a Canadian National Railway bridge over the Athabasca River crashed down. The accident was caused by the derrick on which the girder was being hoisted overbalancing.

Arthur John Bradley (13), son of a Northampton newsagent, was fishing in the River Nene at Clifford Hill locks when he fell in 10 feet of water. His companion, Sidney Stock (13), held his head above water with a fishing rod until his shouts attracted a farm worker, who rescued the lad with a boat hook.

A two-inch long tear in his trousers caused the death of Robert Ingles, a farmer of Belle Vue, near Carlisle. While shooting crows Ingles sat in a cornfield with the gun between his legs pointing upwards. The trigger caught in the tear, and the shot exploded in his face. "Accidental death" was the inquest verdict.

**Moor Skeleton Mystery.**

By instruction of the Home Office, Dr. Taylor, the Elgin police surgeon, has conducted an examination of the skeleton dug up by peat cutters on the moor at Dava, Morayshire, and believed to be that of the victim of some now forgotten murder. Dr. Taylor, in an interview, said he could not disclose the medical conclusions to which he had come, but he had formed the opinion that the remains were those of a young person, and that they had been buried for at least a hundred years. The bones are to remain in Elgin Mortuary until the decision of the Home Office is known.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL;**  
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;  
PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

**SHANGHAI**

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;

**MAJESTIC HOTEL**

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

**HOTELS,**

LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel  
des Wagons Lits, Peking.**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms, newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone.

All Trams pass in front of Hotel.

Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.

Hotel Launch meets all steamers.

The Lounge and Dining Room is now open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL BAND will play as under:

TIFFIN HOURS 1 to 2. 7.30 to 9.

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets can be had at the office of the above Hotel for \$25.00)

Tel. Add: "Victoria." J. H. WITCHELL, Manager.

Telephone No. C. 378.

**EMPRESS HOTEL, LTD.**

Roof Garden Now Open.

We are famous for our CHINESE DELICACIES and our Liquors.

Private telephones, European Baths in every room.

Special display of a grotesque dwarf in the Roof Garden on Saturday.

Modern Convenience.

159-161, Connaught Road Central.

Phones: C. 5384, C. 5385, C. 5386, C. 5387, C. 5388.

Cable address: "Emphotel."

Tel. C. 5505. Tel. C. 5506.

**TUNG SHAN HOTEL.**

IS NOW OPEN.

**EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.**

Private telephone, hot and cold water basin and European baths. Lavishly furnished. Chinese and European dishes can be served.

Facing the harbour.

37-39 Connaught Road West.

Tel. C. 5505. Tel. C. 5506.

**EMPRESS LODGE.**

Tel. Kowloon 234. Tel. Add: "Empresslodge."

2-12, Mody Road, Kowloon. Private Hotel, best location in Kowloon, convenient to ferry, date of 2 or 3 rooms, also bed-sitting-rooms, daily or monthly rates. Excellent cuisine, special rates for families. For information apply to MRS. E. OWEN MURPHY, Proprietress.

**ST. GEORGE & CLERMONT HOTELS**

HONG KONG &amp; KOWLOON

High minutes walk from Blake Pier. Beautifully situated overlooking Botanical Gardens, Hong Kong &amp; Harbour. Large newly furnished well ventilated rooms spacious verandas. Modern conveniences. Fine Glass Cutlery and utensils.

Telegrams—Nudcan. Phone C. 4797.

**FOR A.I. PRINTING**  
CONSULT THE  
**NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.**  
5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Our Establishment has been re-equipped  
and is now thoroughly up-to-date.



#### LONDON SERVICE.

• PERSUS 6th Sept. Marseilles, London, Havre, Hamburg & Hull  
• RHEIN-OR 20th Sept. Marseilles, London, Havre, Hamburg & Hull  
• NEILSON 21st Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
• HECTOR 5th Oct. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow  
• " at Cambrai

#### LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

TEUGER 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
LYCA NO. 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
TITAN 20th Nov. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

#### PACIFIC SERVICE.

• JADE & YOKOHAMA 3rd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle  
• TALITHYBIS 22nd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle  
ACHIL-E 22nd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

#### NEW YORK SERVICE.

• GLOCLUS 24th Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore  
• THE EUS 23rd Oct. New York, Boston & Baltimore  
HECTO R 5th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
• AENEAS 1st Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
SAK-EDON 30th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
PATROCLIS 8th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially  
selected ports.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to:-  
**Butterfield & Swire,**  
Agents.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

##### INWARD MAIIS.

From	Per	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3
Shanghai	Oostkirk.	
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4		
Manila	Tijpanas.	
Straits	Tilawa.	
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5		
U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Shanghai & Europe	Pres. Grant.	
Via Siberia	St. Albans.	
Australia & Manilla	Pres. Jefferson.	
Manila	Talping.	
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6		
Australia & Manilla		

##### OUTWARD MAIIS.

Per	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3
Formosa	Sanjia Maru 2.30 p.m.
Weihaiwei	Kueichow 2.30 p.m.
Bangkok	Apoei 5 p.m.
Java Via Batavia	Bandoeng Maru 5 p.m.
Manila	Oostkirk 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4	
Hoihow	Hermelin 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Tjikarung 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kaijo Maru 9 a.m.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5	
Swatow	Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Chip Shing 3.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Grant 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Anhui 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6	
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Halayang Noon
"Straits & Calcutta"	Parcels Noon
Letters 1 p.m.	
Bagkok	Kut Sang 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & A. Africa, Egypt & Europe, Via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 7th October. G.P.O.—Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m. Perseus.	
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, & EUROPE Via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 26th Sept. & Europe Via Siberia: Parcels 3 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m. Pres. Jefferson.	
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7	
Swatow	Chakang 8.30 a.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8	
Shanghai	Yuen Sang 8.30 a.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10	
Sandakan	Hin Sang 1.30 p.m.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12	
Manila, Australia & New Zealand Via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 24th Sept. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (18th Sept.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Taiping
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17	
Amoy	Ainkin 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27	
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe Via Marseilles—due Mar- selles, 28th Oct. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m. Athos II.	

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

Printed and published for the concerned by GEORGE WILLIAM  
GAGE BURNETT, Managing Editor, at 5, Wyndham Street  
Hong Kong.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED  
1845

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1927.

THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

INVITE INFORMATION FOR THE

1928 ISSUE

OF THE

DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

#### MEXICO AND U.S.

Still Some Differences,  
Says President.

##### LAND AND OIL LAWS.

Despite Decreased Revenue Country  
Meeting Debts.

Mexico City, Yesterday.  
In the annual message personal-  
ly read at the opening Congress  
President Calles said that  
Americo-Mexican relations, were  
still marked by some disagree-  
ment, principally over the land  
and petrol laws, but he hoped  
such differences would be settled  
amicably, because Mexico was  
willing to listen in a spirit of  
justice and equity to any concrete cases presented to her. He pointed out  
that despite bad business conditions and decreased revenue the Mexican Government had faithfully met her foreign debt obligations.—Reuter's American Service.

#### CHAIWAN MURDER.

FRESH EVIDENCE AT THE  
MAGISTRACY.

##### VICTIM'S VISIT TO WING ON.

At the resumed hearing of the Chaiwan murder case before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, evidence was given by Wong Kam-tim, a salesman in the foreign ladies' outfitting department of the Wing On Company.

Showed two photographs of the late Mrs. Mackay by Mr. Whyte Smith, the witness, said that he recognised them "between 50 and 60 per cent." The lady of the photo was a regular customer of the Wing On Company.

Handed a cash sale bill, the witness said that it was issued by him, but he could not remember the date. The bill, however, bore the date of the 9th day of the 7th moon (August 6). The witness remembered that Mrs. Mackay came into the store one evening about that date, at about 7 p.m. As it was the custom of the Wing On Company when making sales after 6 p.m., to put the date of the following day on cash slips for convenience in book keeping, the witness concluded that the bill in Court must have been issued on the 8th day of the 7th moon (August 5). The witness could not remember what the deceased lady bought at the store on that occasion.

By Mr. Whyte Smith: The bill in Court related to one lady's vest valued at \$1.10 and one hair slide valued at 20 cents, but as he served numerous customers daily, he was unable to recollect if those were the things the deceased had bought from him on the evening in question.

By the Magistrate: The bill in Court did not bear the month but as it had stamped on it two characters meaning "Coupons issued," the witness was certain that it must have been issued in the 7th moon (month of August), because a reduction sale at which coupons were issued was then on. It started at the beginning of the 6th moon (July) and continued for a month. During the latter part of the sale, that was the first ten days or so of the 7th moon (August), 5-cent cash coupons were issued to customers for each \$1 worth of goods sold.

Replying to another question, the witness told the Magistrate that he could not definitely say whether Mrs. Mackay visited the store on the 8th or the 9th of the 7th moon (August 5 or 6).

The Magistrate informed the accused that the evidence of this witness went to show the probability that the deceased lady had a yellow coupon in her handbag on the night she met her death. Also that it was the coupon which was picked up by the police on the coolie track.

When Note Was Cut. The next witness was Mr. H. Campbell Bain, engineer of the P. & O. as "Morea" at present in harbour, and would not be here again until three months hence. He told the Court that he knew the late Mrs. Mackay. About four trips ago, in September 1926, she visited him on board when the "Morea" arrived in port. In the course of conversation she produced from her handbag what appeared to the witness to be a local bank note, but he was unable

#### ROLE OF THE PRESS.

Statesmen At Geneva  
Appreciative.

##### LEAGUE APPROVES.

Recognised As An International  
Institution.

Geneva, Yesterday.  
The League of Nations Council has passed a resolution approving the Press Conference report and proposes to ask the Assembly to include in the budget the credit necessary for the inquiries and other work entailed in the Press Conference report.

Lord Burnham thanked the Council for the official League recognition of the Press as a national and international institution. Referring to property in news he hoped a common rule of justice might be established for all nations.

Herr Stresemann, Sir A. Chamberlain and M. Paul Boncour spoke appreciatively of the role of the Press.—Reuter.

#### EXPRESS WRECKED.

Driver Killed Near  
Tours.

##### FOUL PLAY FEARED.

Rail Found Loosened For  
24 Yards.

Tours, Yesterday.  
The Paris-Bordeaux express was derailed at midnight near here. The driver was killed and the train badly wrecked. It is feared that more victims are buried in the debris.—Reuter.

A belief is growing that there was a deliberate attempt to wreck the Bordeaux express. The rails had been loosened over a distance of 24 yards. The engine, tender and luggage van were overturned. Four pullmans left the track and the line was torn up for 45 yards.

Sleeping passengers had rude awakening as the train was travelling at 50 miles an hour, but escaped with a shaking.—Reuter.

Paris, later:  
The Paris-Orleans Company announce that none of the passengers in the train, wrecked at Tours, were injured.

##### FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE.

WORK IN PEKING AND  
SIAM.

Supporting a Medical College in Peking and national health work in Siam are among the varied activities detailed in the latest Report of the Rockefeller Foundation. Their work during 1926, which was world-wide, led to the disbursement of \$9,741,474, and furnished a wonderful record of the fight against disease. For many years the Foundation has helped in fighting yellow fever in Brazil, and the disease was practically stamped out, but last year, owing to the rebellion, the fever flared up again. An important method of fighting yellow fever in countries where water is kept in tanks is both by screening them, and also by putting small fish into the tanks, which eat the eggs and larvae of the Stenomys. While quinine is still the sovereign remedy for the individual, strategically placed pigsties and horse or cow barns will deflect a good many anophelines from neighbouring houses. Draining of ponds and spraying with oil are, of course, recognised preventives of breeding places for the mosquito larvae, but it is interesting to note that road dust, usually looked upon as the favourite hiding-place for microbes, has been found, when mixed with Paris green, effectively to destroy breeding places when dusted upon them. This has been done with great success in Italy. Among other things the International Health Board has been particularly interested in fighting hookworm in Jamaica, Central and South America, Spain, India, the Straits Settlements, and Alabama, through comparatively simple hygiene instruction. Educating native people about hookworms is not always so simple as it seems," states the Report.

Thus the representative of the Foundation in Java reports the incredulity of villagers who could not understand the idea of magnification. Hookworms looked to them like large snakes. They simply would not believe that one human being could harbour hundreds, even thousands, of such things. Then the officers had an idea. He put familiar coins among the worms, photographed them together, and threw the new slides upon the screen. The principle of relativity solved the problem.

Since 1922 there has been close association between the Rockefeller Foundation and the work of the Health Section of the League of Nations at Geneva, and much help has been given in many ways, particularly in enabling students of many countries to study health questions both in their own land and at foreign centres. In addition, through the League, international study tours or interchanges for 120 health officers from 48 countries have been conducted. Though the imagination of the man in the street is more immediately caught by reference to the unusual aspects of the Foundation's work, the fact must not be overlooked that the establishment of welfare centres, or schools for nurses in America, Europe, and the Far East, continues to be an essential part of its work.—"China Express and Telegraph."

Having completed his mission of persuading the various officials to return, and certain financial arrangements having been concluded with local bankers, General Pei Chung-hsi, present head of the Nanking forces, returned to the front by special train which left the Shanghai North railway Station, states the Chinese press.

Mr. Lindsell: What made you look into No. 21 Kam Wah Street?

Witness: We acted on information received. The accused were pointed out to us by someone we looked into the house.

Mr. Lindsell: That is why they only were arrested?—Yes.

Mr. Whyte Smith: The witness was sure he had never seen either of the accused previous to the visit to Kam Wah Street.

#### AT THE

QUEEN'S JACKIE COOGAN

TO-DAY ONLY 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, 9.20.

Johnny Get your Hair Cut

Memo: Godwyn Mayne Pictures

Also

At all Performances To-day.

THE BROADWAY FOLLIES

with

CHERPINO AND COOK

Late Principal Dancers with the New York Midnight Revue

and

A BEVY OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS

in

Classical, Modern and Jazz Dancing

and

ADOLFO BELLOTTI

Famous Tenor, Late Star of the Metropolitan Opera Co.

[Performances begin promptly at the times advertised.]

USUAL PRICES EXCEPT AT 2.30 and 7.15.

WORLD THEATRE

DOUGLAS MACLEAN

in

SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE

George Cohan's